The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1896. NO. 41

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	12 25	.....	.....
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5 00	10 20
Rockville	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8 36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3 38	8 54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10 47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown	....	9.36	.....	.....	6 13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10 07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10. 4	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10 40	1.12	5 29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5 20	11 08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11 32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11 40	1 56	6.09	8 07	.....
Mapleton	5 49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon	6.08	12 10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12 25	2.30	.....	8 46	.....
Birmingham	6 48	12.54	2.57	h	9 10	.....
Tyrone	6.55	1.02	3 05	7.06	9 16	1 32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.22	9 34	.....
Altoona	7 40	1 45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12 10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4 30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2 00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5 28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6 37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7 06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton	6 21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6 33	8.58		3 51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8 04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9 55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7 44	9.59		5 09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10 14		5.27	9 07	
Millerstown	8.12	10 22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8 22	10.32		5.48	9 26	
Duncannon	8 49	10 54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9 04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville	9 08	11.12		6 45		
Harrisburg	9 20	11 25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7 17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3 10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5,53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7 35 A. M. and 3.00 P M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pit sburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6.20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Pass. No. 3	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6
P. M.	a.m.	a.m	A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20 Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32 Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44 Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10 Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17 Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20 *Defiance	10 19	7 57	4 47
				7 45	
2 45	10 41	7 41 Rockhill	10 07	P. M.	4 35
				2 35	
3 00	10 56	7 56 Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03 Augh. Mills	9 3	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16 Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	WEST. No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	6 45	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813.

Bridget Murphy.

New York Tribune.

"My boy used to be a good boy until he began to drink."

It was poor old Bridget Murphy, of No. 504 East Fourteenth street, who was talking. She was saying it to a nurse in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island last Sunday. The film was slowly closing over poor old Bridget's eyes. She couldn't have been sorry to die; for she had little to live for. Her lines had fallen for many years in hard and cruel places; made infinitely harder by the thought that she had nursed and tended and loved the boy who in one of his drunken outbursts of passion had pounded and kicked and beaten her till she was a pitiful spectacle of wounds and bruises, and was taken off to the hospital to die. And now that it was all ending—a tragedy just as sorrowful and suggestive as if Bridget Murphy had been born in purple and had lived in luxury—the grim fate that had followed her softened for a moment and let in upon her fading sight the light of a tender memory. "He was a good boy," she said, "until he began to drink."

It was after he "began to drink" that Martin Murphy ceased "to be a good boy." First he became a burden to his mother, compelling her to furnish him money for drink out of her small earnings as a laundress. Then he began abusing her in his drunken fits until, as the poor old woman moaned there in the hospital, "he became a perfect devil." So when good old Bridget Murphy, on the night of September 2, in the kindness of her heart—the kindness and gentleness which as national characteristics outshine even the proverbial eloquence and persuasiveness of the Irish people—offered shelter in her own home to some dispossessed neighbors, this boy Martin, utterly worthless through the idleness that attends on drunken habits, made vicious by the associations which they entail, and bristling with the brutality engendered by fiery potations, rose up and demanded that they should be ejected. Upon his mother's refusal to comply with the order of the drunken brute, he turned upon her, beat her and kicked her and so maltreated her that when found later she was covered with wounds, with one of her ribs broken, and unconscious. And he used to be "a good boy," the poor old woman moaned as she lay dying of his brutality, "until he began to drink."

So Bridget Murphy is dead, and Martin Murphy, the "good boy until he began to drink," is in prison waiting to be tried for killing his mother.

In East Fourteenth street in the neighborhood of Avenue A, where Bridget Murphy lived, and by hard days' work made a home for Martin Murphy, her son, and furnished out of her earnings money for Martin to spend in the purchase of drink, which made a brute of him and took all pity out of him and sent him home at night ready to knock down and kick into a shapeless jelly the best and probably the only real friend he had on earth, there are rom three to four places in a block where "the poor man" can get the drink which was the one necessity of Martin Murphy's life. "The poor man" can get it at every hour of the day and night, and, until Commissioner Roosevelt began his high-handed interference with the liberties of citizens by directing the enforcement of a law which the same citizens had enacted, could get it at all hours for seven days in the week all the year round. The law closed them on Sundays in order that good boys like Martin Murphy might have a few hours rest from drunkenness and brutality, and that good, hard-working mothers like Bridget Murphy might have a little rest from the cruelty and hard blows inflicted on them by their own good boys who had learned to drink. But when the law was enforced Martin Murphy's personal liberty was infringed. "The poor man's clubs"—three or four of them to a block—where Martin Murphy was accustomed to spend his waking hours diligently training himself to a mental and physical condition in which he could go home and beat his mother into insensibility, were shut up to him. Martin Murphy was doubtless angry. So also was the distiller into whose coffers Martin Murphy's mother's money fell.

Superfluous Eating.

Growth and waste and repair go on in a nearly uniform way the whole year through, but the amount of food necessary for these operations or purposes is surprisingly small, says the British *Medical Journal*. The generation of bodily heat requires a most variable quantity of food. In winter, with the temperature of the external air at zero, the temperature of the blood in healthy persons is 98.3 degrees, and when the heat of summer drives the mercury of the thermometer nearly to or above that mark, the blood still registers 98 3 degrees. The marvelous mechanism by which this uniform blood temperature is maintained at all seasons is not necessary to consider; but it must be evident to every one that the force needed to raise the temperature of the whole body to nearly 100 degrees in winter is no longer needed in summer.

The total amount of food needed for repair, for growth and for heating, physiology teaches us, is much less than is generally imagined, and it impresses us with the truth of the great surgeon, Abernethy's saying, that "one-fourth of what we eat keeps us, and the other three-fourths we keep at the peril of our lives." In winter we burn up the surplus food with a limited amount of extra exertion. In summer we get rid of it literally at some extra risk to health, and, of course, to life. We cannot burn it. Our vital furnaces are banked, and we worry the most important working organs with the extra exertion of removing what would better never have been taken into the stomach.

The Number of Drunkards.

Quarterly Journal of Inebriety.

I stated two years ago that there were approximately one million six hundred thousand persons who use spirits to excess in the United States. By excess I meant all persons who drunk to intoxication continuously or at long intervals. These figures were reached from a study of the statistics of persons arrested for intoxication in the lower courts, also the general opinion of persons with a wide acquaintance among business men, who assert that less than two per cent. of all drinking men come under legal notice.

Of course, wide differences of opinion will prevail until some accurate statistics are made. Two attempts to make a census of drinking men in eastern towns revealed many difficulties and the intensely morbid desire to conceal the drinking customs of people. Both of these censuses indicated one drinking man in every eight persons, and produced a strong conviction that this was a very low proportion. There are many reasons for believing that the estimate of one million six hundred thousand persons who use spirits to excess in this country is a minimum, rather than a maximum, statement.

Costly Pianos.

Detroit Free Press.

"All manner of articles in place of wood have been used in the manufacture of pianos, said the manager for one of the greatest of English piano makers.

"Perhaps the most successful of all these is paper, of which many pianos of exquisite tone and appearance have been made. The duke of Devonshire has one of the finest specimens of the paper piano, this being of French make and decorated most ornately with pictures by well-known French artists. The duke gave 500 guineas for this, mainly, on account of the ornamentation.

Ivory pianos are by no means uncommon, and the Dowager Countess of Dudley has a magnificently carved specimen. Pianos of ivory are, I might say, made every year in numbers, principly for Indian princes and and rich Spanish-Americans. Many pianos of solid silver are made; indeed, one was only recently completed by a London firm for the Nizam of Hydrabad, and piano cases have at various times been made of bronze a species of aluminum, glass, porcelain, and, in combination, mother of pearl.

A Detective Story.

An amusing anecdote of a lady and gentlman traveling together in a Pullman car runs as follows: They were strangers to each other. All at once the gentleman said:

Madam, may I ask you to look out of the window? I should like to make some charge in my toilet.

Certainly, sir, she readily replied, at the same time turning her back upon him.

A few moments afterward he said:

Now, madam, I have finished and you can turn around again.

When the lady looked around she saw her male companion transformed into an elegant lady, wearing a thick veil.

And now, sir or madam, whatever you are, said the lady, I would also request you to put your face out of the window, as I, too, wish to make some alteration in my attire.

Certainly madam, said the gent in lady's clothes turned at once the other way.

Now you can resume your seat,

To his great astonishment, the gent in woman's garb, on sitting down again, saw his traveling companion transformed into a man. He burst out laughing, and said:

It appears that we are both trying to run away. What have you done? I have been robbing a bank.

And I, said the quondam lady, as he fitted the "darbies" around his fellow passenger's wrist, am Detective J—— from Pinkerton's force, in Chicago, and have been on your track for the last couple of days; and now (pressing a revolver) keep still.—*N. Y. Journal.*

—Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experiences under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

Hidden Wealth.

A strange but authentic story regarding a hidden gold mine, known only to the Indians and one white man, has been brought to light by the attempt of a young man named T. G. Doners to commit suicide at Minneapolis, where he had been arrested upon a charge of passing worthless checks for large amounts, says the St. Louis *Globe Democrat.*

Doners was at one time a resident of this city, and for some time has been visiting in Minneapolis. He seemed to have pleanty of money, and a few days ago induced a hotel man there to cash a check for a large amount by representing that the paper had been drawn by his father, a squaw man, living near Port Arthur. When arrested, the young fellow was so heartbroken that he tried to hang himself in the police station, but was cut down by the jailer in time to save his life. Doners then told a story so strange that the authorities refused to believe it, and wrote here for confirmation. On investigation it is found that young Doners is a Monte Cristo, so far as wealth goes, and has at his command, when in his own country, gold without end. When Doners and his father left Duluth some years ago they went to Rat Portage, Man., where the father married an Indian woman, the widow of an old chief, who was in posession of all the secrets of the tribe. She confided to Mr. Doners and his son, the young man now in jail in Minneapolis, the secret of a hidden gold mine in the northern part of Minnesota, and from this mine the father and son have taken an incredible amount of the yellow metal. It's precise location the owners will not disclose, but it is presumed to be somewhere in the Lake of the Woods region, where much English capital is now invested.

Both Mr. Doners and his son are millionaires, and can command from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000 in cash at any time. The elder Doners is one of the best known and wealthiest residents of Port Arthur, and has been offered as high as $1,000,000 to disclose the whereabouts of the hidden mine, which he visits periodically with his wife and son. Mrs. Doners, who told her husband the secret of the mine, is a full-blooded Ojibway Indian, and is well advanced in years. Friends of the family have gone to Minneapolis to set the young man straight with the authorities.

The young man is wealthy enough to buy a good part of Minneapolis without feeling it.

Troublesome Jack Rabbits.

Jack rabbits have become so numerous and troublesome this fall in Cassia county, Idaho, that the farmers are organizing round-up hunts to lessen the number of the pests. At a hunt of this kind held last week by farmers living near Oakley, 5,126 rabbits were rounded-up and killed, and two coyotes and a lynx were also caught in the ring. The method followed in these hunts is for the farmers and their help to spread over a large section of the country, form a ring, and then all work toward the center, beating the intermediate territory thoroughly, and driving the rabbits into the center, where they are killed with clubs.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale J. G. Gillam.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

It is said that the pine tree beetle is rapidly destroying the pine forests in West Virginia.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND SAFE REMEDY for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" They possess real merit.

The new United States battleship Texas developed remarkable speed on her trial trip.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

N Y N U—2

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A Cat Party.

Mrs. R. Dorsey Coale, as chaperon for her feline pets, gave a "cat at home" at her residence, No. 865 Park avenue, Baltimore, Md. Most of the cats were taken to the house in white bags with shirred-up mouths.

The especial host and hostess were Mrs. Dorsey Coale's Angora cats, Tiger and Phoebe Ann, and Mrs. George B. Coale's Tabitha. The last mentioned was chaperoned by Miss Nellie Howison, Mrs. Dorsey Coale's sister, who also loves cats. As a mark of honor to the visitors the home cats wore big Elizabethan ruffs of white paper, tied with bows of blue and red ribbons.

The visitors wore ribbon bows to set off their glossy fur coats. They included Mrs. Frank Redwood's Maltese Orafferty, Graeme Turnbull's Angora John Murdoch Turnbull and Hunt R. Mayo's Thomas Rita.

After the cats had become acquainted they were shown a Christmas tree, which was brilliantly lighted and hung with imitation kittens and mice, little jugs of milk and dainty baskets of raw beef and boxes of catnip. These dainties were distributed, and the cats commenced their enjoyment.

When the visiting cats became sleepy the hostesses were bundled off to bed, the visitors were returned to their bags and carried off home. And so the cat party ended.—New York World.

A Rhyme for Arkansas.

Colonel William McLean commanded Drake's Brigade in Arkansas before the bloody Mark's Mills expedition. McLean is now a State Senator from the Terre Haute district. He is not a newspaper man, but on the occasion of the wrecking of a barge on the Wabash he was employed by the editor of a Terre Haute paper to go at once to the scene and "write it up." He did so, and gave a graphic account of the shipwreck in verse. One of these verses has since been widely quoted:

"She heaved and sot, and sot and heaved,
And high her rudder flung,
And every time she heaved and sot
A worser leak she sprung."

On another occasion Colonel McLean was discussing down in Arkansas the want of the poetic spirit in that State, and some one said that General Pike was not a poet and that no poet could ever be produced in Arkansas, because the name of the State would not rhyme with anything. Several amateurs tried their hands at making rhymes on the name of the State, but failed. McLean promptly ground out the following:

"A nice young man in Arkansaw
Can saw more wood than his pa can saw;
But give him an ax
And with a few whacks
He can cut more wood than his ma can saw."

—Ottumwa (Ill.) Courier.

A Remarkable Pumpkin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Russell, well-known colored citizens of Wabash, Ind., are in possession of a freak in vegetable growth that is a marvel to their neighbors. Last October Mr. Russell bought several large, yellow pumpkins which, with joyous anticipations of delicious pie on Thanksgiving and Christmas, he stored away in his cellar. Several of them were consumed and on Monday only one pumpkin remained and it was resolved to make that up into pies for Christmas Day. Mrs. Russell brought the golden globe from the cellar, cut it open and was astonished to find that, while the flesh of the vegetable's interior was sound and sweet, the seeds had sprouted and were growing at a lively rate. Some of the leaves thrown out were two inches in length and of a bright green color. The seeds themselves had apparently taken firm hold in the meat of the pumpkins, but how the miniature vine managed to thrive in the dark, airtight cavity is a mystery to all who have seen the phenomenon. Many visitors call to examine the pumpkin with the vine on the interior, and that part of the pumpkin will be preserved as long as it will last.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

REBELS MENACE HAVANA

The Insurgent Forces Within Sight of Cuba's Capital.

SPANISH TROOPS DEMORALIZED.

End is Fast Approaching---The Rebels Pierce Campos's Line---Terrified Citizens Prepared to Evacuate the City---Cuban Patriots Made a Vigorous Dash ---Three Towns Destroyed by Fire.

A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, says: Unless all indications are deceiving, the end of the Cuban insurrection is approaching, and the result, it would seem, must be in favor of the insurgent armies. Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera are nearing this city from three different directions.

It is no longer a cry of "On to Havana!" from the Cubans. They are here, slowly but surely surrounding this Capital, after a triumphant march from the eastern end of Santiago de Cuba, in spite of all the best troops of Spain could do to prevent them. Step by step, Captain-General Martinez de Campos has been driven back before the advance of the victorious army, until here preparations are being completed on both sides for the decisive struggles.

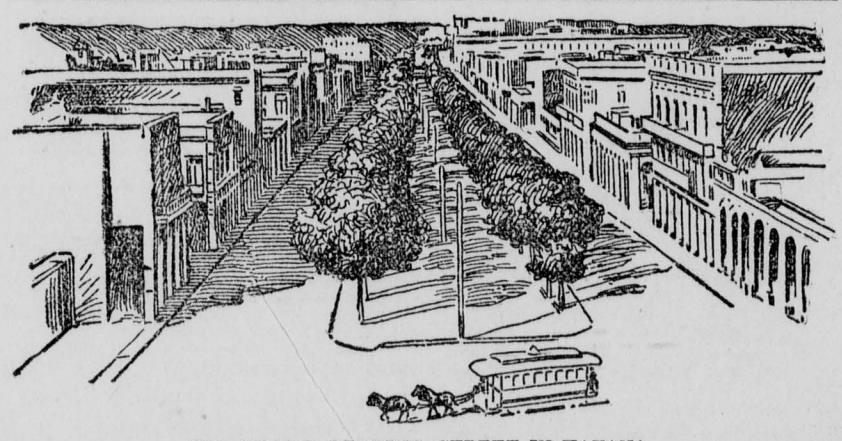
All three insurgent columns have been continuing the work of destruction, burning cane fields and plundering the houses of the better classes as they push onward. The Providence Nombre de Dias, Julia la Gia, Mercedita and other plantations in the Guines district, through which the insurgents have just passed, have been completely wiped out by the torches of the enemy.

The utmost consternation prevails in Government circles. There is no denying that Havana is now to all intents and purposes invested by the insurgents. Their columns are pressing unchecked around the city and the military authorities seem to have fallen into a complete state of helplessness.

At this crisis the Government officials here are childishly blaming the different Spanish Generals for the present state of affairs, utterly regardless of the fact that it was Campos's plan of campaign, the wild scattering of his forces all over the island, which is mainly to blame for this crisis, although other influences have had a great share in the bitter humiliation of the Spaniards. Incapacity has been supplemented by sickness and treachery. The Spanish soldiers, in spite of all denials, have deserted in considerable numbers and have in many instances shown sympathy with the insurgent cause. Stories are afloat here of a wholesale republican propaganda at work among the soldiers from Spain, and it is said that it will yet bear astonishing fruit.

A later cablegram dated Havana states that the rebel forces, commanded by General Maximo Gomez, have captured several of the towns near the city, and the citizens of Havana are in a state of intense excitement and terror. Under General Gomez's direction the insurgents made a vigorous onslaught upon the centre of General Campos's line and, after a fierce fight, they swept the Spaniards aside, forced their way through the line, and are now marching triumphantly westward toward the Province of Pinar del Rio. In this province are the finest tobacco plantations in Cuba, and these seem to be now at the mercy of the rebels.

ISLAND OF CUBA.
(Showing the position of Havana and the other cities.)



THE PRADO, LEADING STREET IN HAVANA.

AN ARMENIAN HECATOMB.

Nine Hundred Persons Killed at Biridjik, Near Aintab.

The correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs, under date of January 3, that a terrible massacre has taken place at Biridjik, near Aintab, in Asia Minor. The official report of the occurrence states that 900 persons were killed.

It is believed that the massacre at Biridjik was committed by the Kurds of the Hamadieh Cavalry.

The recent massacre at Orfah was a terrible affair. The Porte admits that 900 persons were killed there, but other accounts say that 2000 were slaughtered.

An imperial irade has been issued ordering the reorganization of the Turkish Army and increasing the Turkish forces in Macedonia, Crete and El Hejaz, Arabia. The increase will be completed by spring.

The Vine Pest in Italy.

It is said that Italy lost $50,000,000 the past year on account of the ravages of the phylloxera on the vines.

FORTY-FIVE STATES NOW.

The President Signs the Proclamation Admitting Utah.

Utah was admitted to the sisterhood of States at 10:03 o'clock a. m., when President Cleveland signed the proclamation to that effect. There was no ceremony. Mr. Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were alone in the President's office at the time, and the signing was done with a steel stub-pen point affixed to a wooden penholder. The pen and penholder were presented to Governor West, of Utah, who came to the White House about the time the proclamation was signed.

THE NEW FLAG.
(Showing the exact position Utah's star will occupy.)

BREWER IS CHOSEN.

Venezuelan Boundary Commission Elects the Justice Its President.

The American Venezuelan Boundary Commission began its work at Washington by electing Justice Brewer President. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Andrew D. White, one of the commissioners, the transaction of any except the most formal matters was prevented.

JUSTICE BREWER.

The work of the commission was confined to organization and to the adoption of two motions, the first to obtain information as to the best map setting forth the physical characteristics of the territory in dispute, and the second appointing a committee to select suitable quarters to be used as the office of the commission.

The most important matters which the commissioners were called upon to consider were those recited to them, first by Secretary Olney and later, after the adjournment of the commission, by the President. Just what transpired at these conferences neither of the officials named nor any of the commissioners cared to discuss.

Output of Locomotives.

There was a considerable increase in the output of railway locomotives and freight cars in the United States during 1895 over 1894. Last year 1109 locomotives were built, as against 695 in 1894, and 31,803 freight cars were built, as against 17,029 in 1894.

New Race of African White Men.

A strange story comes from the Gold Coast of a race of white men, with light hair and blue eyes, dwelling in caves to the northeast of the Koranza country, through which the Ashantee expedition is to march.

Commander Kingsley Falls Dead.

Commander Kingsley, United States Navy, of the United States training ship Essex, lying off Yorktown, Va., fell dead from heart failure on board his ship.

A POPULAR GOLD LOAN.

Call for Bids for $100,000,000 of United States Bonds.

THEY ARE FOUR PER CENTS.

Thirty Days Allowed for Offers---Sealed Proposals May Be Sent to the Secretary of the Treasury---Payments to Be Made in Gold Coin or Gold Certificates---To Be Sold to the Highest Bidders.

Secretary Carlisle, just after the stroke of midnight on the morning on which it had been predicted that negotiation with the Morgan syndicate of bankers would be concluded, issued a call for $100,000,000 of bonds, as a popular loan, to be sold to the highest bidder. The Secretary invites proposals, to be opened February 5, for one hundred million dollars of four per cent. bonds, payable thirty years after date, to bear date of February 1, 1895. The purchasers are to pay in gold for the bonds and accrued interest, twenty per cent. of the purchase price to be paid on acceptance of the bid and twenty per cent. at the expiration of each ten days thereafter, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. This is the advertisement:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
"WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1896.
"OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

"Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of United States four per cent. coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of fifty dollars ($50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

"The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per centum per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the first day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States Sub-Treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco, with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

"Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty (20) per cent. upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and twenty (20) per cent. at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

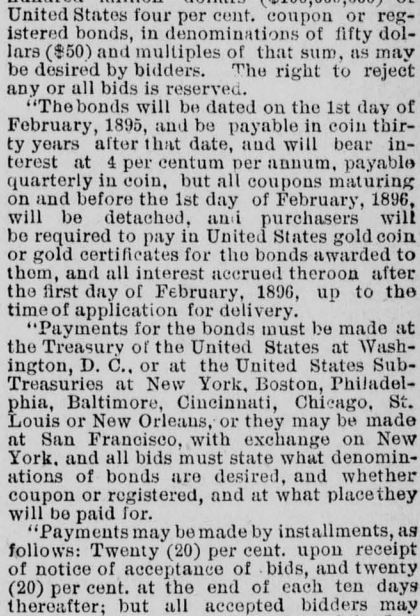
"Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered, as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

SATOLLI A CARDINAL.

Formally Vested With the Scarlet at the Baltimore (Md.) Cathedral.

In the Baltimore (Md.) Cathedral Francis Satolli, titular Archbishop of Lepanto and Papal Ablegate to the United States, was elevated to the Cardinalate and formally vested with the scarlet, which marks the rank of Cardinal.



CARDINAL SATOLLI.

Train Wrecked "For Fun."

There was a railroad wreck near Goshen, N. Y., and inquiry finally led to the home of four little colored boys, sons of a washerwoman who lives near the scene of the wreck. The boys were placed under arrest and have made a full confession. Their names are Jerome, David, Harris and Edgar Darby, the oldest only fourteen years old.

Novel Source of Spanisn Revenue.

It is said that the Spanish Government has taken in nearly $6,000,000 since September in the way of ransoms for young men conscripted for the army in Cuba. Conscripts are allowed to redeem themselves on the payment of $300.

Georgia's Gold Fever.

Georgia is getting the gold fever again. One or two old gold mines are being reworked, and three boats are dredging the sands of the Chestatee River for the gold they are supposed to contain.

BOERS BEAT BRITISHERS

Jameson's Invasion of the Transvaal Quickly Arrested.

COMPELLED TO SURRENDER.

The English Invaders Were Surrounded by a Large Force of Burghers and After a Fierce Fight Were Defeated---Germany Sympathizes With the Sturdy South African Republic.

A great sensation has been caused throughout the world, but especially in Europe, by the difficulties culminating in a pitched battle, that have arisen in the Transvaal, South Africa, between the Boers and the Uitlanders, or Aliens, because of the large interests of Europeans engaged in the gold mines of the Republic.

Dr. Jameson, the administrator of the British South Africa Company, led seven hundred armed men, with Maxim and other guns, into the Transvaal to assist the Uitlanders, or foreign residents of that Republic, to enforce their demands that they be granted equal polical rights with the Boers. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, ordered the immediate return of this foray to British territory. Dr. Jameson's invasion was in response to a long appeal from the Uitlanders.

A dispatch received at the British Foreign Office in London announces that an engagement took place between Dr. Jameson's force and the Boers, and that the former was compelled to surrender. It was sent by Sir Jacobus A. de Wet, the British Agent at Pretoria, the capital of the South African Republic.

The following dispatch was received from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony:

"A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson ten miles the other side of the Elans River. The messenger brought back a verbal message that the dispatches received by Dr. Jameson would be attended to. The force was saddling up, and at once proceeded eastward. Dr. Jameson thus received and disregarded both my messages."

The messenger referred to by Sir Hercules Robinson was one who was sent to Dr. Jameson with orders instructing the latter to return to British territory and to abandon his progressive movement against the Boers.

The Cape Times has a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the latest news from Krugersdorf was to the effect that there had been fighting between the Boers and the force led by Dr. Jameson, and that the latter had suffered heavily.

The British agent at Pretoria telegraphed that he had seen General Joubert, Commanding General of the Boer forces, who reported that Dr. Jameson had been driven from several positions. Twenty-two burghers were wounded, and twenty-three prisoners were taken. At that time no force had moved out of Johannesburg to assist Dr. Jameson.

A later dispatch from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson was surrounded by a large force of Boers, near Krugersdorf, and was obliged to surrender.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the British Colonies, sent a despatch to Governor Robinson, saying: "I regret that Dr. Jameson's disobedience has led to a deplorable loss of life. Do your best to secure generous treatment of the prisoners and the wounded."

Editor Hess, of the South Africa Critic, announced that he had a cable despatch referring to the recent events at Johannesberg, sent since Dr. Jameson's defeat, and of such a grave nature that he declines to publish it until confirmed from other sources. Mr. Hess has had a long experience in the Transvaal, and his previous news regarding the present crisis in affairs there has all been accurate. During the course of an interview he was quoted as saying: "If Johannesberg is the same town I know, the city has risen and has either succeeded or failed in an attempt to liberate Dr. Jameson. I am satisfied that all the foreigners there, including the Americans, would help the English. There are practically no Boers at Johannesberg, except the armed burghers who are parading the streets."

The Evening Standard said it was rumored that Dr. Jameson was shot after a drumhead court-martial.

Indignation in Germany.

The statement that Germany had officially inquired of Great Britain what steps the latter Government intended to take in regard to the invasion of the Transvaal by the British South Africa Company is confirmed. A despatch from Berlin says that the Emperor has sent the following cable despatch to Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic: "I express my sincere congratulations that, supported by your people, and without appealing for help to friendly Powers, you have succeeded by your energetic action against the armed bands which invaded your country as disturbers of the peace, and have thus been enabled to restore peace and to safeguard the independence of your country against attacks from outside." Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, member of the British Parliament, announces that he has received information that German sailors have landed at Delagoa Bay. Calls were issued in Hamburg, Cologne and Berlin for mass meetings to express public sympathy with the Boers, and similar meetings are being organized in other places.

Ex-Governor Peters offers Dr. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal, who is now in Berlin, ten thousand volunteers. Several ambassadors at Berlin have congratulated Dr. Leyds on the Boer victory. The newspapers demand that Dr. Jameson shall be hanged. Hamburg offers to subscribe $100,000 for the wounded Boers.

Subscriptions are being raised in Germany on behalf of the Boers wounded in the engagement with Dr. Jameson's force at Krugersdorf. The sum of $25,000 has already been collected.

Attitude of European Papers.

The London Standard says that Emperor William's message is a strikingly unfriendly act. It raises the presumption that he wishes to either challenge or destroy British suzerainty in the Transvaal. Great Britain cannot and will not tolerate the slightest interference between the Transvaal and herself. The paper dilates upon German hostility to Great Britain everywhere.

The London Chronicle says: "The Emperor's message comes near being an offer of armed assistance." The London Times says: "The Emperor's message is of very grave import. All the available evidence shows that he intended to give unqualified recognition to the Transvaal as an independent State." The London Morning Post draws the deduction from Emperor William's telegram that His Majesty considers a war with Great Britain within the limits of possibility, and that he has settled the preliminaries with a view thereto. The Post advises Great Britain to concentrate a fleet by recalling the Mediterranean squadron now in the Levant to join the Channel squadron.

The Paris press are jubilant over the defeat of Dr. Jameson and his followers by the Boers near Johannesburg. The Rappel says that Germany, France and Russia are in accord, and asks what England will do in the circumstances. "Having the United States already on her hands," the paper asks, "will she dare to defy the military Powers of Europe?" The Lanterne says: "Great Britain's contention that foreign Powers have no right to intervene in the Transvaal is neither more nor less than the application of the Monroe doctrine, pure and simple, to her own advantage."

The German papers almost without exception favor the Boers and the attitude of their Emperor,

SOUTH AFRICA'S CRISIS.

The Troubles in the Transvaal Between the Boers and the Aliens.

The South African Republic, also known as the Transvaal, was originally formed by part of the Boers, who left the Cape Colony for Natal, but quitted that colony on its annexation to the British Crown. In 1852 the independence of the Transvaal was recognized. The legislative power of the State is now vested in a first and second Volksraaden, of twenty-four members each. To the first Chamber only those born in the colony can be elected, while aliens who are naturalized and own property in the State can be elected to the second Chamber, whose functions are chiefly for local affairs, however. The President of the Republic is Paul F. Kruger, known exclusively among the Boers as Oom Paul, or Uncle Paul, and he is occupying his position now for the third term. He is nearly eighty years of age, has carried the musket almost continuously, and through many troublous seasons, against English aggressions. Of a rugged exterior, untutored as regards education, he has shown a capacity for government that has been a match for the most finished diplomacy and statecraft. On the one hand, he has had to deal with the Boers, primitive and unprogressive; on the other hand, a larger population of intelligent and speculating English, who represent the mining interests, and are for ousting old conditions completely and establishing a new state of things to suit their own interests. It was for the conservation of the interests of the mining class that President Kruger induced the first Volksraad to establish a second Chamber to which they could send their representatives, the Volksraad proper having, however, the power of veto. Bad blood has long existed between the conservative Boers and the English. The latter have not forgotten the rebellion of the Boers in 1880, when they drove out their hereditary foes, inflicting at Majuba Hill one of the most disastrous defeats recorded in England's annals.

NEW DESTROYER FOR UNCLE SAM.

A Torpedo Boat That Can Move Under Water at Will.

In the ship yards of the Columbia Irom Works, at Baltimore, Md., is an engine of destruction which is expected to be more formidable in navy warfare than England's greatest battleship. It is a submarine torpedo boat, which is being constructed under contract for the United States Government by the John P. Holland Torpedo Boat Company.

At first it was designed to have this boat ready for launching early in April next, but owing to the Venezuelan issue orders have been given, it is said, to finish the vessel as rapidly as possible.

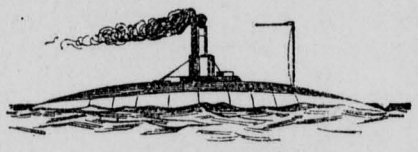
If the vessel performs all that is promised she will accomplish fully seventy-five per cent. more than any submarine vessel ever built. Her dimensions will be: Length, 80 feet; diameter at maximum width, 11 feet; displacement—light, or floating on the surface—118.5 tons; with superstructure awash, or with only her turret showing, 137.84 tons; totally submerged, 138.5 tons. The vessel is expected to have a reserve buoyancy, or tendency to rise, of 66-100 tons when awash, and 375 pounds when lying still under water.

When the boat is running at full speed on the surface she must reach a depth of twenty feet within one minute after the order is given to dive. Automatic arrangements must be placed so as to keep the vessel from sinking below a required depth.

There are, besides, conditions regarding the storage of ammunition; for steering a fixed course beneath the waves; for supplying air to the crew; for escape of the crew in event of serious damage to the hull, and for a hundred other details.

The cost must not exceed $150,000, and the inventor expects to complete her for less than $140,000.

Her armament, which will consist of automobile torpedoes and two expulsion air tubes, with the plant necessary to operate them, will be supplied by the Government. The expulsion tubes, eight inches in diameter, fired by compressed air, will send a 150-pound projectile 500 feet. In the war between Japan and China, it is reported, automobile torpedoes costing $8000 damaged Chinese war vessels to the amount of $4,000,000.



NEW NAVAL DESTROYER.

When completed the new destroyer will outwardly be a cigar-shaped steel shell, with a small turret and a smokestack just forward of the centre. Each of the ends will be covered with tips of solid manganese bronze 5 feet 8 inches in length.

Triple expansion engines propel twin screws, and steam will be used entirely when the vessel is running on the surface or when awash. In submerged trips electricity from storage batteries will form the motive power.

The vessel will not depend entirely on the introduction of water to descend. She is provided with vertical screws for sinking perpendicularly when she is at rest. When steaming at full speed she can dive obliquely beneath the waves, by means of her horizontal rudders, which can be placed at any desired angle in a few seconds.

Between the smokestack and the turret is a small water-tight tube, which carries a telescopic camera lucida, through which the captain can note everything on the surface for miles around his vessel, while the craft herself is three feet under water.

Albert W. Woodley Hanged.

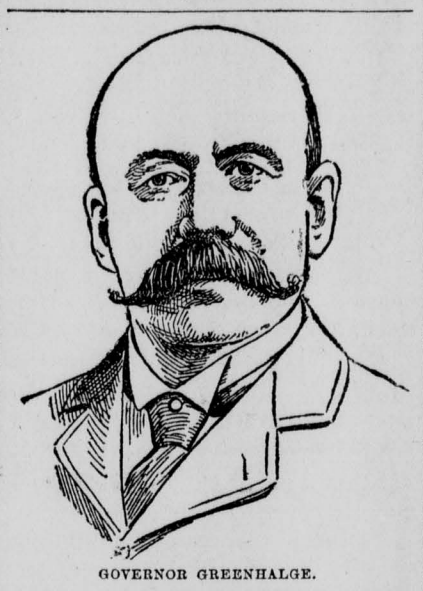
Albert W. Woodley was hanged at Pittsburg, Penn. He had had five reprieves since he was sentenced to death. Woodley killed Mrs. Jennie Buchanan at her home, Allegheny City, May 9, 1894. He was engaged to be married to the woman. The cause of the murder was never known. Woodley always said that he was drunk when he did the shooting. His parents reside in Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREENHALGE INAUGURATED.

Beginning of the Second Term of the Massachusetts Executive.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated for his second term at Boston. Mrs. Greenhalge and the wives and friends of the State officials assembled in the Pardon Committee's room, adjoining the Executive Chamber. Colonel Henry A. Thomas arrived at the State House shortly before 11 o'clock with the Governor.

The House assembled in joint convention shortly before noon, and a joint committee



GOVERNOR GREENHALGE.

was appointed to inform the Governor-elect and Lieutenant-Governor-elect that they were in session. After the announcement of the committee, Chief Justice Field and Associate Justices Allen, Holmes, Knowlton, Northrop and Barker, of the Supreme Court, entered the chamber, preceded by Sheriff O'Brien, and followed by Chief Justice Mason and Associate Justices Blodgett, Hammond, Bond, Richardson and Gaskill, of the Superior Court. The Sergeant-at-Arms then announced Frederick T. Greenhalge, Governor-elect, and Roger Wolcott, Lieutenant-Governor-elect, who entered, accompanied by the members of the Governor's staff in full uniform.

The oath of office was administered to Governor Greenhalge and Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott by President Lawrence of the Senate, and after the proclamation had been made by Secretary of State Olin, Governor Greenhalge delivered his inaugural address.

SIX LIVES LOST.

J. H. Hibbard, His Wife, Two Children and Two Nieces Killed in an Explosion.

Six lives were lost in a mysterious fire at half-past 4 o'clock a. m. in the residence of John H. Hibbard, in Columbus, Ohio.

The dead are John H. Hibbard and his wife, Dorothy and Allen Hibbard, their children, three and five years old respectively, and Mrs. Charles Lee and Miss Fay Hibbard, of Barnesville, Ohio. The latter were nieces of Mr. Hibbard, and were spending the holidays with the Hibbard family.

The house was heated with natural gas by means of a furnace. The fire probably resulted from an explosion of gas. It is thought the gas in the furnace, which was burning low, flickered out, and then gradually filled the house and ignited from a burning gas jet. There does not seem to have been much explosive force, however, as the walls are not shattered in the least. Several plumbers have examined the house, and say the fire did not result from a natural gas explosion.

Mr. Hibbard was a well-known business man, and was the Secretary and Manager of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company, which controls the natural gas supply. Mrs. Lee was the wife of Charles Lee, editor of the Barnesville (Ohio) Enterprise. They were married two years ago. She leaves a baby six months old, which she did not bring to Columbus with her. Mr. Lee arrived there at noon. The unfortunate family was extensively related throughout Ohio.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

A Deficit of $15,373,709 for the First Six Months of the Fiscal Year.

The United States Treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts for December were $26,288,937, and the expenditures $25,814,317, showing a surplus for the month of $474,620. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were $167,568,053, and the expenditures $182,962,760, making the deficit $15,373,709. As compared with the last fiscal year at the same period, customs receipts show an increase of $13,000,000 and internal revenue receipts a decrease of $6,000,000. Expenditures show a decrease for the same period of $4,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is in pensions, and $3,000,000 in navy establishment. The war expenditures have increased $1,000,000 and the interest account nearly $3,000,000, while the civil expenditures have decreased $5,000,000. Other items show slight changes, making up the difference.

Magistrate Kills a Footpad.

Justice Jarvis Blume was passing underneath the Alley "L" structure at Thirteenth street, Chicago, Ill., at 1.30 o'clock a. m., with his daughter May, when two masked men attacked him. One threw his arms about Mr. Blume's neck and tried to strangle him. The other made an attempt to find his pocketbook. Justice Blume drew his revolver and fired without an instant's warning. One man uttered a cry and tried to run. He went a few steps and fell. Before the police arrived he was dead.

National Debt Decreased.

The debt statement just issued shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the United States Treasury, during December, 1895, of $1,179,34 '.80. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business December 31 were: Interest bearing debt, $747,361,960; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,674,510.26; debt bearing no interest, $376,288,992.14. Total, $1,125,325,462.40. The total cash in the Treasury was $787,578,447.62. The gold reserve was $63,262,268, and net cash balance, $114,764,932.92.

Her Babies Burned.

At Palmyra, Ohio, while Mrs. Thomas R. Bebb was making a call her house was burned and her two baby boys cremated in the ruins. She almost lost her life in an attempt at rescue, and has become insane as a result of the shock.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy, is a dark-eyed, slim, fragile-looking youth of twenty-five. He wears a single eyeglass, and dresses after the latest London fashion. He is an accomplished linguist, and because of his extraordinary retentive memory is looked upon as a royal encyclopedia.

The almanac of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States has just been issued, and shows that during the past year there was an increase of 26,163 communicants.

Opium consumption in Burmah is said to be on the increase.

The New Year Outlook.

The business of the country has become so dependent upon politics, especially the manufacturing and importing interests, that there is again a lull in its activities, waiting to see what changes may take place in tariff and other laws bearing upon such important branches of trade. As Congress cannot mature such changes much before the last of summer, the outlook is somewhat discouraging. But at the same time the vexations of such a state of things ought not to be allowed to fret the nervous system. Better times will come at last on more substantial basis. Meanwhile it is well to know that worry to the nerves is the prolific source of Neuralgia and kindred ailments, and it is also established that in spite of what Congress may do, or any other cause of vexation to the nervous system, St. Jacobs Oil will cure Neuralgia in any form. It is poor business to worry and grow sick when one can get well and finally prosper.

A strike of the Ohio coal miners against the company store system is said to be imminent.

comes to stay

There is more than one food which will cause the body to increase in weight. A free supply of sugar will do this; so will the starchy foods; cream, and some other fats. But to become fleshy, and yet remain in poor health, is not what you want. Cod-liver oil increases the weight because it is a fat-producing food. But it does far more than this. It alters, or changes, the processes of nutrition, restoring the normal functions of the various organs and tissues.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is pure cod-liver in a digested condition. So that, when a person gains in weight from taking Scott's Emulsion, it is because of two things: First, the oil has acted as a fat-producing food; and, second, it has restored to the body a healthy condition. Such an improvement is permanent: *it comes to stay*.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50-cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

N Y N U—2

MEN AND BOYS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE.
134 Leonard St., New York City

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

STOPS PAIN

Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents a Bottle.
RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

RIPANS TABULES

A gentleman of a methodical habit, who had adopted the practice of retaining a copy of every prescription issued by his family physician, became interested as time went on to note that the same ingredients were pretty certain to be prescribed at some point of the treatment of every case. For a poor appetite, or a sore throat, for restlessness which disturbed the baby's sleep, and for troubles which beset the aged grandparents, the favorite remedy was always turning up, although slightly modified from time to time and used often in conjunction with others. One day our friend happened to observe that the formula of a certain advertised remedy was identical with the latest prescription he had received from his own physician, and in some surprise he stated the case to him. The family doctor, after listening to what he had to say, replied: "The case is about this way: Whenever there is a disturbance of the functions of the body, no matter of what nature, it is pretty certain to be accompanied by a derangement of the digestive organs. When they are all right the patient gets well. That particular formula that you have observed me to write more and more frequently is the result of an age of careful experiment, and is pretty generally agreed upon now by all educated physicians who keep up with the times. The discovery of the past few years of the means reducing every drug to a powder and compressing the powders into little lozenges or tablets, or tabules if you prefer, which will not break or spoil, or lose their good qualities from age, if protected from air and light, is the explanation of how it has come about that this prescription is now for sale as an advertised remedy. It is the medicine that nine people out of ten need every time they need any, and I have no doubt that making it so easy to obtain, so carefully prepared, and withal so cheap, will tend to actually prolong the average of human life during the present generation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA

·Absolutely Pure·Delicious·Nutritious·

The Breakfast Cocoa
MADE BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
DORCHESTER, MASS.
COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.
NO CHEMICALS.
ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATIÈRE ON EVERY CAN.
·AVOID IMITATIONS·

"One Year Borrows Another Year's Fool." You Didn't Use

SAPOLIO

Last Year. Perhaps You Will Not This Year

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SMITH VALLEY.

The rain on Tuesday of last week started the water to run from the banks along the road side. This is the first time the like has been seen in this section since May, 1895.

Peter Dell, whose illness has been mentioned in these columns frequently, is still growing more helpless. The rheumatism has drawn many of his joints to such an extent that he can not use them.

Many of our citizens rejoice over the passage of the new tariff bill by the House and hope that the Senate and the president may speedily make it a law. Let us have more protection to home industries and fewer bond issues.

Now that the hunting season, as prescribed by law, is over we hope that what game has escaped will be left unmolested in its moody habitude. It is just as patriotic to observe the game laws as to observe any other law.

Ellis Querry, who has been employed in New Jersey for several months, came home on Dec. 31, 1895. We are glad to say that he has come to stay. He has been polishing steel on an emery wheel and the dust is more than he can endure.

Many of our people are talking about the quarrel that now exists between John Bull and cousin Jonathan. Some are foolish enough to wish that war may be the result, but those who think of the realities of war hope that all may be settled by arbitration.

Mrs. J. G. Dell, while visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stever, was taken ill on the last evening of '95 and was obliged to spend New Year's day in bed. Dr. Hamilton was summoned to her relief and at this writing she is slightly improved. We sincerely hope that she may speedily recover from her illness.

These are splendid evenings for our citizens to get together and plan for the coming township and borough elections. If we expect to remove polution from politics we must see early that good patriotic men are placed before the people for township and borough offices. This is the election that directly interests every citizen more than the national or state elections.

Among our suffering with disease are: Mrs. Stever, who had a cancer removed from her breast recently but is now convalescing; James Monihen, who is suffering with reeumatism; Henry Monihen, who is slightly recovering from his attack of rheumatism one year ago; Abram Wright, who suffers with asthma; Jacob Chilcote, who is afflicted with lung trouble, and grandmother Wright, who suffers with nervous prostration.

Since the P. R. R. began taking ties again many of our farmers are busy making and hauling ties. During the period of inactivity along this line of industry our farmers improved their farms more than in a period of ten years previous. When our timber has been a thing of the past and our people realize the erroniousness of such destruction they will continue to improve their farms. Wouldn't it be better to continue the improvement, discontinue the destruction of timber and thereby have a milder climate?

One day last week G. W. Stever invited all his children and grand children to come home and partake of the bounties of his festive board on Jan. 1st and thereby have a family reunion. They all responded, and when all were seated around the heavily laden table, he found that his family numbered ten children and eleven grand children. Besides these were one neice and two other friends who partook of the turkeys. Thus twenty six souls were seated around the family table. During the day the sons and sons-in law aided in sawing about seven cords of wood into eighteen-inch billets. Hence, besides the festivities of the day, the parents are prepared for another blizzard. This was a most pleasant occasion and we hope that all may live to see many more such happy events.

SALTILLO.

Raymond Green, of Lewistown, was visiting his brother Edward last week.

Frank Berninger was elected president of the Epworth League at this place.

Rev. L. D. Ott and his two little boys were visitors at Saltillo last Saturday evening.

Rumor says Mrs. John Hilliard and family will move back to Saltillo in the early Spring.

Some people are talking about a rich discovery of coal in Coles valley and I for one only hope the rumor is true.

Miss Ida McClain leaves for her home in Trough Creek to-day. Her smiling face will be missed at the residence of her uncle D. E. McClain.

A dispatch was received at Saltillo last week calling Mrs. Lucy Hayter, of Wisconsin, home immediately on account of sickness in the family.

Weather too cold to talk about the registration of the thermometer, but not cold enough to keep the boys and girls off the dam where skating is good.

K. W. Green has been boarding for several weeks at the LaPalace hotel, but it is said he will resume housekeeping as soon as the weather moderates.

Mrs. Emaline Widney, of Shirleysburg, is now at the residence of her nephew, R. W. Hudson, where she will discharge the duties of housekeeper for her nephew.

The recent wind storm damaged the flag that was lately unfurled to the breeze over the school house, but some kind hands repaired the damage, and "old glory" is up in the proper shape at this writing.

Wm. Connor, the Saltillo tea and spice agent, has been doing a thriving business during the last two or three months. He intends to enlarge his territory for canvassing at an early date. We wish him every success.

Hillary Chilcote is to have a sale of all his household and kitchen furniture in a day or two and then we will lose them, as they intend to join a populist colony in Tennessee. We hope they may never regret the step taken.

The Epworth League entertainment which came off Saturday night brought out a full house. Mr. and Mrs. Finley's duet, "Gates Ajar," was beautifully rendered and was very much enjoyed. Mr. Finley played an accompaniment on the guitar.

CALVIN.

The juveniles of this place are having a tussle with the measles.

D. K. Coder has started up his saw mill on the lands of A. W. Wright.

A. L. Beatty, of Page, intends moving his family to Calvin in the near future.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday mornings the thermometer registered zero.

Miss Anna Steele and her lady friend Miss Johnston, of Altoona, are visiting Miss Steele's father.

Miss Rosa Oakman, of Huntingdon, and her best fellow are visiting uncles and aunts in this vale.

Jos. F. Greenland, of Philadelphia, visited his aged mother last week. Mrs. Greenland is in her 83d year and is hale and hearty, sometimes walking two and three miles to visit her neighbors.

Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Philipsburg, visited our town last week and filled the pulpit in the M. E. church on Friday night. He preached a fine sermon from the words found in John's Gospel, "He went his way."

Hamilton Beatty has sold his saw mill to his brother Amos L., who has entered into partnership with Samuel T. Smith for the purpose of sawing lumber. They have moved their plant to lands of Samuel Smith, jr., near Colfax.

The revival services in the M. E. church during the past week were poorly attended by the membership owing somewhat to the cold weather and the want of zeal for the cause of Christ and sinful souls. The services will continue through this week.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Effie Eberman is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

W. F. Eberman spent Sunday with friends and others in Lewistown.

A cold wave descended upon us with great severity on Saturday morning last.

Watch night services were held in the M. E. church on the night of the 31st ult.

Chas. L. Bice, of Lewistown, spent some time among friends in this place last week.

On account of the cold weather on Monday morning it was found impossible to heat the school building sufficiently to have school and as a result the pupils had a holiday on Monday.

R. J. Faust, jr., and Miss Anna Ewing were the guests of McVeytown friends one day last week.

W. W. Withington, of the insurance firm of Hiney & Withington, returned from a business trip to the upper end of the county on Saturday.

The copious showers of last week were gratefully received by those whose business it is to keep the kitchen and washtub supplied with water.

The Presbyterian congregation held an ice cream festival and supper in the store room recently vacated by W. F. Eberman on New Year's evening.

CASSVILLE.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gosnell entertained a number of their friends on the last day of the old year.

Rev. Colwell preached a series of sermons at Calvin last week. The meeting will be protracted.

Resolutions have been made, and let us try to carry them out, remembering that, "not failure but low aim is crime."

A number of persons are ill with cold and sore throat. Minnie Shuman, Robert Wilson, Mrs. Stine and others have been sick but are much better.

The literary department of the Epworth League, which is in charge of Mrs. J. O. Heaton, gave a very fine entertainment on New Year's night. A voluntary by Mozart was the first number on the program. "Sweet Peace," "While the Days are Going By," and the "Bridge" were among the vocal selections. Miss Marie Hamilton, a senior of Millersville, next delighted the audience with three recitations, the first was The Legend of St. Christopher and was full of feeling and beauty. The others were highly amusing and entertaining. Rev. Walter Whitney and Rev. Routan gave some inspiring thoughts for the coming year and praised the Epworthians for their effort.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfecty free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetabe. They do not weaen by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Reguar size 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENtion.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate in Huntingdon county for delegate to the Republican National Convention, subject to the rules of the party in Huntingdon county and the eighteenth Congressional district.

JERE B. REX.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 16, 1895.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of John Jamison, dec'd.)

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of John Jamison, late of Saltilio borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims againt the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CATHARINE K. JAMISON,

Administratrix.

K. A. LOVELL, Att'y. for Admrx. Saltillo, Pa.

11-27-95-f.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

(Assigned Estate of J. L. Wilt.)

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county to make distributions of the funds in the hands of S. O. Fraker, assignee of J. L. Wilt, of Orbisonia, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 408 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Saturday February 1. 1896, at 1 P. M., when and where all persons interested in said fund will appear or be forever debarred from participating in the same.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMSON, Auditor.

Jan. 7. 3t.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn.a.

Ready for Xmas.

Old Santa will pay us a visit every night. Boys and girls, just come to see us often as you can and get real anxious to have a whole lot of the beautiful things we have in our store for Christmas gifts. We are

Headquarters for Holiday Goods.

Having purchased many times more goods in this line than any previous year, with a view to suit all, while the prices are where you like them—very low.

Do You Want to Make a Gift?

Come here, as you can rely on our selection, besides you will pay less. A Christmas present will be given free to every cash purchaser of Holiday Goods.

Cold Weather Goods.

Don't forget the fact that we can supply you with felt boots, Lumbermens' socks and Rubber goods of first quality as cheap as you can buy them in the county. You are invited to come and see us and you will not go away disappointed.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

STEWART'S.

Great Slaughter In OVERCOATS.

We do not want to carry over any Overcoats, and in order to make a "CLEAN SWEEP" have decided to sell our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at wonderfully reduced prices. They must go regardless of cost. Call and examine them. Nothing to lose, all to gain.

Children's Cape Overcoats.

Ages 7 to 12, at half price. Every one of them a great bargain. $4.00, now $2.00. $3.00, now $1.50. $2.00, now $1.00.

Reefer Overcoats.

We have a few left which we will sell regardless of cost—size 5 to 10. Parents, this is your opportunity, embrace it while it lasts.

Children's Suits.

From now until Feb. 1, 1896, we will give 20% off on all Children's Knee Pants, suits size 3 to 15, regardless of cost. These are bargains you cannot afford to miss.

Suits that were $5.00 now go at $4.00.
" " $4.00 " " $3 20.
" " $3.00 " " $2.40.

O. L. Stewart,

One Price Cash Clothier,

Cor. 6th and Washington Sts., **Huntingdon, Pa.**

J. O. HEATON,

CASSVILLE, PA.

DRY GOODS.

Having anticipated the requirements of the trade with increased facilities, larger room, we are prepared to meet its demands. We are pleased to state that our efforts to handle a first-class assortment, complete in style, have been amply repaid by the marked increase in our trade. Our goods are warranted as represented. An honest competition invariably results in approval.

GROCERIES.

We carry a nice, clean stock and the low prices make them sell.

Get my prices on Coal Oil before buying elsewhere. I buy in larger quantily and will sell very low. I handle only the best grade 150 test. Another specialty is Shelf Hardware. I can save you money by buying from me.

PAINTS, OILS,

Drugs, Window Glass, Queensware, Wood and Willow ware, at excedingly low prices. If you want a set of Harness at a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. give me your order. We sell the famous Catarangus company's Knives and Scissors. All goods warranted.

We e do not sell goods at cost, but considering the quality we do sell as low, and a great many thing lower, than any merchant in the county. Trade with us; we will treat you right.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Good Chance.

Easy Payments.

The Rent Pays for the Property.

At $25.00 Cash, and $5.00 per month for 10 years, your choice of the three properties on Glendower way, or $20.00 down and $5.50 for property on Hill street. No interest charged. Title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or address

GEO. W. YOCUM,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I. N. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

What Some of You are Missing.

Men's goods 4-stay Wool Boots, the best Lumbermen's Overs, $1.50 to $1.98.
Men's Lumbermen's Stockings, with best Overs, $1.65.
Men's best Overshoes, 55c.
Ladies', " " 25c. to 38c.
Misses' " " 22c.
Child's " " 16c.
" etra heavy, wool edge, 25c.
Men's first quality Rubber Boots, $2.35.
Men's 4-stay Wool Boots, 65c.
Boys' Overcoats, 98c., and plenty of other bargains.

The above goods are less than the wholesale price.

C. B. CRUM,

King of Low Prices;

SALTILLO, - - PA.

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY.

I have lately received from the eastern cities a full and complete line of the

LATEST STYLES

in Fall and Winter Millinery and respectfully invite the public to call and inspect them.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

INSURE YOUR { House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 8, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The new county officers were sworn in on Monday.

—Note change in advertisements of A. B. Gillam and C. B. Crum.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Rev. Joseph Gray commenced a protracted meeting in the M. E. church on Sunday evening last.

—Atlantic "A" is the finest flour on the market. Ask your grocer for a sack of it and give it a trial. 12-11-h.

—R. B. Cowher has been seriously ill for several days past with cramp of the stomach. At present writing he is on the mend.

—Richard Lightner and wife, of Harrisburg, spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Lightner's aunt, Mrs. Nancy Kinkead of this place.

—Atlantic "A" flour is rich in color, rich in strength, makes a big loaf, and is the choicest flour in the market. Ask your grocer for a sack of it.

—George Morgan on Tuesday of last week killed a catamount on the mountain back of town. It measured 31 inches in length and weighed 13 pounds.

—P. M. Hooper, an employee of the Mapleton Sand Company's works, had the index finger of his right hand badly lacerated Thursday by a truck wheel running over it.

—Mrs. Hannah Gillespie, of St. Louis, Mo., who spent the holiday week with her mother, Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, in Mapleton, returned to her western home on Friday last.

—H. H. Carter, ex-superintendent of the middle division, P. R. R., who has been leading a retired life for a number of years, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Monday of last week.

—An unknown man was found fatally injured on the railroad track at the upper end of Altoona on Saturday afternoon. He was removed to the hospital in that city where he died half an hour later.

—Austin Green and wife, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, were the guests of their son Frank Green and his family at his residence on Fourth street, North side, two days last week.—Bellwood *Bulletin.*

—C. C. Brewster, District President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county, is now making his semi-annual tour of the county, installing the newly-elected officers of the different Camps.

—Miss Maud O. Wright, of Calvin, left on Monday to take a course in music at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. J. Marion Gray, of this place, returned to that institution yesterday. Both have our best wishes.

—Secretary Edge of the state board of agriculture requests all pomona and subordinate granges, alliances, farm clubs, agricultural and horticultural organizations to send delegates to the annual meeting of the board, which sessions will be held in Harrisburg January 22nd.

—Jacob Harshbarger, tax collector for Bratton township, Mifflin county, is about $1,000 short in his accounts. He had collected the amounts and appropriated them to his own use. The school tax duplicate has not yet been examined which may show a still greater shortage.

—Mrs. H. C. Hayter, of Shawano, Wisconsin, was in town last Tuesday evening on her way home from Cassville where she had been visiting her parents. Her brothers Horace L. and Charles Henderson, of Philadelphia, have also been among the stangers in Mapleton during the past week.

—The school board of Huntingdon has decided to erect a new school building on the lots, recently purchased, on Warm Springs avenue. The cost will be about $8,000 and the work of erection will be commenced in the Spring. The building will be a two-story brick and of modern style.

—John H. Grove, son of Michael J. Grove, decaased, a well-known iron manufacturer, died at his residence in Huntingdon last Thursday night, of apoplexy. The deceased was a quiet, intelligent gentleman and leaves a wife and two daughters. The remains were taken to Danville, where he formerly resided, for interment.

—Samuel Runk, an aged citizen of Dublin township, and a veteran of the late war, was killed on Thursday last by falling under the wheels of his wagon which was heavily loaded with lumber. He was going down a hill and, it is supposed, was in the act of applying the brake when he fell under the wheels and was crushed to death. The deceased was aged about 60 years.

—A State convention of school directors of Pennsylvania is in fession in the Supreme Court chamber, Harrisburg The purpose is to organize a State association, which will have for its object the consideration of needed and prospected legislation for public schools, the discussion of questions of school control and promotion of efforts to increase the efficiency of the schools.

—The residence of William King in Huntingdon was destroyed by fire about 12.30 o'clock Saturday night. The family barely escaped from the building with their lives, Mr. King's hair and face being badly scorched while coming down the stairway with his little child in his arms. The origin of the fire is unknown but is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is about $1200.

—Among the many handsome and useful calendars issued, there is none that exceeds that sent out by Pope Mfg. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Columbia bicycles. We are glad to give it a place on our desk, and it will be a constant reminder that the Columbia wheels, like the calendars, are first class. You can get one by sending 10 cents in stamps to the Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford Conn.

—The large pumpkin which for several weeks had been on exhibition in Hugo Mayer's clothing store, Huntingdon, on which guesses were taken from purchasers as to the number of seeds it contained, was cut last Wednesday. It contained 387 seeds. Three persons had guessed that number. They were W. A. Shoop, of Rockhill, employed at the Huntingdon tile works, J. H. Hutchinson, of Alexandria, and H. H. Breitenstein, of Enid, Fulton county. Three prizes consisting of silverware in Morocco cases were awarded. Mr. Shoop was in Mapleton Sunday evening on his way from a visit to his mother in Hare's valley and seemed much gratified with his lucky guess.

Costly Fire in Altoona.

A fire which originated in the cellar of the Central hotel, a large brick building on the corner of Eleventh avenue and Eleventh street, Altoona, occurred on Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. Before the flames were extinguished property to the value of about $140,000 was destroyed. Frank Housum, a fireman, was instantly killed and four others were injured, William Wareham seriously, by falling walls. The guests barely had time to escape on account of the flames spreading so rappidly, and some were rescued by the firemen who carried them down ladders.

The large three-story brick building adjoining the hotel, owned by George Streit, took fire and was also destroyed. The building was occupied by Rudisill and Prutzman, wood and willow-ware, who suffered a loss of $25,000; John Chamberlain, general merchandise, $3,000; Union Tea Company, $1200; J. H. McCartney, $10,000, all of whom had insurances which will nearly cover the losses sustained. The hotel was valued at $50,000, insured for $20,000; furniture was valued at $20,000, on which there was no insurance.

Frank Housum, a native of Chambersburg, the fireman who was killed, was aged about 40 years and leaves a wife and five children. He was foreman of the bolt shops in the Pennsylvania railroad shops.

Death of Mrs. L. E. Edwards.

Mrs. Mary Catharine Edwards, wife of L. E. Edwards, justice of the peace, died at her residence, on Fourth street, near Washington, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. She had been an invalid from cancer for about eighteen years, and had been seriously ill since Christmas. The deceased was a daughter of Charles McCarthy, deceased, and was born at Mill Creek, this county, June 12, 1839. She was married twice and is survived by her husband, four children, William, John and Charles Estep, and Mrs. Ella Agnew, and five grandchildren. Mrs. Edwards united with the Lutheran church when 13 years of age, and was a consistent christian woman, held in high esteem by all who knew her. Funeral services at Lutheran church on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.—*News.*

Grace on Bills and Drafts.

On and after the beginning of the new year, the act of June 18, 1895, abolishing the usual three days' grace on notes, bills, drafts, &c., payable in banks, went into effect, and all commercial paper drawn thereafter will be payable on the date of maturity, unless the terms "with grace" shall be expressed in the obligation.

All business men should take note of this important change in the maturity of bills and drafts, as if neglected they may find themselves protested and their credit apparently dishonored when they are entirely prepared to meet their obligations. The necessities of early times, because of the lack of facilities for mail and travel, which led to the establishment of the custom of allowing three days' grace in the payment of bills, drafts, etc., have entirely perished, and the change made by our statute is a wise one.

Another change made by the same act is worthy of notice. Heretofore all bills, drafts, etc., maturing on Sunday or on a legal holiday, have been treated as due and liable to protest the day before maturity. Under the new law when paper matures on Sunday or a holiday, it is made due and payable on the first secular business day thereafter. The business interests of the country will not only readily adjust themselves to this change, but will heartily approve it.

President Brumbaugh in New England.

Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, president of Juniata College, attended the annual meeting of the American Language Society at New Haven, Conn., last Friday, where he read a thesis on John Donne, one of the early English poets, of whose life and contributions to literature there has recently been a revival of interest. While in Europe last summer Dr. Brumbaugh availed himself of every opportunity in the British Museum and other places to secure data of the learned man, and came home with some very precious information concerning him. He purchased from Quartsch, the world famous dealer in rare books and manuscripts, a copy of Donne's poems, for which he was obliged to pay $100. The Doctor's thesis is regarded as a valuable historical contribution, and we count it a high honor that the great society before which it was read had to go all the way from cultured New England to a town in Pennsylvania to enlighten it on the life and works of an Englishman who flourished three hundred years ago. —*Globe.*

A Law Point of General Interest.

Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, has rendered an opinion which is of great importance to suitors, justices of the peace, and aldermen, in reference to the fee bill of May 23, 1893, which was supposed to have increased the fees to those officers, and constables, as well. Since that time tee latter named officers have been charging ten cents per mile, circular, for serving a summons, a warrant, or a subpœna.

The case before Judge Mayer was one in which a constable traveled thirty-four miles to serve a warrant, and the same distance for his return, and charged $6.80, or at the rate of ten cents per mile, and the same rate for traveling forty miles, circular, in subpœnaing witnesses. This, the Judge says, is unlawful, and that ten cents per mile, direct, is all that can be charged, which cuts it down just one-half.

Wages Paid Railroad Employees.

Major I. Brown, superintendent of the bureau of railways, has prepared a chapter for his forthcoming report on railway employes and compensation. Last year's reports showed a falling off of 23,930 in the number of employes from the previous year. The total number of employees on the Pennsylvania was 51,872 and their total yearly compensation was $29,346,674, the average daily compensation being $1.85.

The total number of employees on the eight leading railroads reporting to the department was 134,419, and their total yearly compensation reached $76,816,483.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

Dr. James M. Smith.

Dr. James Madison Smith who died at Tyrone, Tuesday December 31, 1895, was a son of Levi and Mary Smith and was born in Union township, this county, Februrary 18, 1848, hence was at the time of his death aged 47 years, 10 months and 13 days. He had been in ill health for more than a year but his sickness did not assume a serious character until one week prior to his death.

Dr. Smith obtained a good English education at the Hollidaysburg seminary, after which he read medicine with his brother, Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1870 with the degree of M. D. After graduating he came to Mapleton, rented an office and purposed locating here but a better field opened to him at Warriorsmark and in a short time he entered the office of Dr. Dunwiddie at that place. In 1871 he moved to Tyrone where for nearly a quarter of a century he has been engaged in active practice. His practice was large and lucrative and he was eminently successful.

In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Reynolds, daughter of G. W. Reynolds, of Shippensburg. To them were born three children. They are Guerney, a cadet in the West Point military academy, Elizabeth and James R., at home. Besides his immediate family his aged mother and the following brothers and sisters survive him: Dr. George W., of Hollidaysburg: John P., Miles and Leonard, of Union township; Samuel P., of Brady township; Isaac, of Manhattan, Kansas; Mrs. Belle Pheasant, of Nebraska, and Mrs. John Bookhammer, of Tyrone.

The doctor was a Republican in politics and has served on the council and school board of Tyrone. He was a director in the First National Bank, of Tyrone, since its organization. For many years he has been a member of the First Presbyterian church and was also a member of Tyrone Lodge No. 494 F. & A. M., Mount Moriah Chapter No. 166 and Mountain Commandery No. 10. He was a prominent member of the Blair County Medical society and has served as president of that organization.

The remains were interred at Tyrone on the 2nd inst., the services being conducted by Rev. H. G. Furbay, Ph. D., and the large concourse that followed to the last resting place indicated the esteem in which he was held by those who knew him.

To Tie Makers.

Replying to numerous inquiries, we will buy White Oak and Rock Oak ties, advance goods on them, and allow whatever we can realize from them, paying balance in cash. Specifications are 8½ feet long, 7 in. face, 7 in. thick for first class, and for second class not less than 6 inches face and 6 inches thick.

Dec. 23 tf. J. G. GILLAM.

No Local Institute at Pine Grove.

Owing to the prospective absence of the teacher, Mr. Swope, of Pine Grove school in Union township, the local institute advertised in the ITEM of of last week, to be held on Saturday Jan. 11, at that place is postponed.

COMMITTEE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Estate of John Jamison, Deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises in Clay township, on

Thursday, January 30, 189,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate to-wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Clay township, Huntingdon county, aforesaid, bounded by lands of Samuel Long, R. W. Hudson, Samuel Moreland, William Bradley and others, containing

139 Atres and 68 Perches,

more or less, it being the same real estate which John Jamison purchased from Jonathan Miller and Samuel B. Peters, described in deeds recorded at Huntingdon, Pa., in Deed Book "H," No. 3, pages 239 and 340; and having thereon erected a

Two-story Frame Dwelling House,

frame barn or stable, wagon shed, spring house and other outbuildings. About 100 acres are under cultivation and the balance is in good timber, principally white pine. There is good water at the house and the entire property is well supplied. There are two fine orchards yielding choice fruit.

The farm is only about 1½ miles from Saltillo, convenient to both churches and schools and desirable as a home.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. to be paid in cash when the property is struck off; thirty per cent. when the sale is confirmed and deed delivered, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from confirmation of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser.

CATHARINE K. JAMISON,
Administratrix of John Jamison, Dec'd.
K. A. LOVELL, Attorney. 18-d.

Ties, - Ties, Ties!

Yes, we will take Rock Oak and White Oak Ties, and will advance goods on them and make prompt returns and payment as soon as they are inspected and paid for. For any further information concerning ties call and see us.

Remember

We carry the largest and most complete stock of merchandise in this part of the county.

Fresh Meat,

Hard, Soft, Cannel COAL

Constantly on hand.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Good Night.

Good night, dear; under the moon
The lovely nightingale sings her tune
And the rose-trees, reft of the flowers of June,
Sigh that the twilight falls so soon.
Good night.

Good morning, dear; the sunlight glows
O'er waking lily and lingering rose,
And every woodland walk one knows
Gleams in the glory the dewdrop throws.
Good morning.

Goodby, dear; low in the sky
Green and daffodil colors lies.
Are there more lovers, who silently
Say, hand in hand, and eye to eye.
Goodby?

—Household Words.

The Lesson He Learned.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"I'm going to put a stop to this sort of thing!" said Mr. McElroy. "If I don't, I shall certainly come to the poorhouse. I have't saved money all these years to rain it down on people's heads as if it was hailstones. No, Delinda, I haven't got five dollars to spare. Your bonnet is quite good enough to wear for a month longer. Everybody else has got theirs? Well, if everybody else is fools, that ain't no reason that you should be. Six dollars for a subscription to help buy the new minister's furniture? Not if I know it, James. When I came to Bloodville I bought my own furniture, and there's no reason that new minister shouldn't do the same thing. The grocer's book? I never saw anything like the way our housekeeping bills runs up! It 'ud be a deal cheaper, so far as I can see, to go to New York and board at the Windsor Hotel than to live here, unless you and Sarah can manage a little more economically, Matthew. And as for those singing lessons that Lucy wants to take, you may tell her no!"

"Lucy thought—" meekly began Matthew Starling.

But his uncle interrupted him curtly:

"You may tell her no! And that ends the question!"

John McElroy was a man who had in the local dialect, "saved a lot of money." Being a great deal too economical to marry, he had invited a lame nephew, Matthew Starling, to come with his family and keep house in the old red homestead, and thereafter took credit to himself for supporting all the Starlings, although Matthew toiled diligently at his trade of shoemaking, and James the eldest son, managed the farm with skill and success, while Mrs. Starling and her two daughters, Lucy and Delinda, were the model dairy-women and best managers of the vicinity.

In an evil hour Matthew Starling had borrowed a thousand dollars from Uncle John, to pay off an old debt.

He had kept up the interest pretty regularly, but it would have been about as easy for him to pay off the national debt as to discharge on obligation of a thousand dollars; and in this way Uncle McElroy contrived to keep him ground down into the very dust.

Had it not been for this thousand-dollar debt, the Starling family would have crept out from under the harrow of Uncle John's tongue and temper long ago.

"It don't seem as if we could stand it," said Mrs. Starling, plaintively.

"I don't care how much he scolds me," said Delinda, "but he has no business to tyrannize so dreadfully over poor mother."

"If I could only raise money enough to take a quarter's singing lessons, I could earn a hundred dollars a year in the church choir," said Lucy.

"If!" said James, laughing. "That's a big word, Loo, for such a little one. If Uncle John would only let me plant a crop of tobacco up in the south field, I am sure I could raise twice as much money as the turnips will bring us. But Uncle John sticks to old traditions, and that little if stands in the way. I only wish that the farm were mine!"

The housekeeping book was particularly aggrevating that morning, and Mrs. Starling had shed a few quiet tears before the interview was over.

"I hate whining women," said Mr. McElroy, "and I hate extravagant ones?"

"I try to do the best I can," said poor Mrs. Starling.

And when the book was flung wrathfully on the table, and when Mr. McElroy had dismissed his nephew's wife, he sat thinking.

"I'll do it!" he said, aloud. "I've had it in my mind for some time. I'll send these Starlings about their business. I'll put an end to these everlasting impositions of theirs. They only care for me just the length of my purse. They hate me, every one of 'em. I can see through 'em, dull as they think me!"

As he sat there, a lad came to the door, with a yellow envelope in his hand.

"A telegram for you," said he. "Twenty-five cents, please."

Mechanically, Mr. McElroy paid the money, and put on his round silver-mounted spectacles, as the lad sped away.

"I wonder who it can be from," said he.

It was very brief. It said:

"Stocks have fallen. Your money is all gone. Sorry, but could not stand against market.

"H. Raven & Co."

H. Raven & Co. Yes, that was the name of the Nashua Street firm to whose care his diligently-hoarded fortune had been consigned. He read the brief dispatch over and over again, as if it were impossible to comprehend its full meaning.

"I don't understand," he repeated to himself—"I don't understand. I thought those stocks were safe enough. I only believed what those scoundrels told me themselves. Stocks fallen! My money all gone! What will become of me now?"

His head fell forward on his folded arms on the window-sill; he uttered a groan which seemed to come from the very depths of his heart.

"I am a poor man!" he faltered. "As poor as old Jim Watson, the clock-mender; as poor as Matthew Starling himself. The saving of years have all gone at once; and I am a poor man!"

"Uncle McElroy, don't mind it," said the cheerful voice of Matthew Starling, when at last he had mustered courage to tell his trouble, and sat with his head supported on his head at the table, with a face drawn and pinched as if he had just recovered from a long sickness. "I'm doing well at my trade just now. Herbert Long has promised to take me into partnership at his new shoe store, at Bloodville Corners, and you shall never feel the loss of your money while I can handle an axe or draw a thread."

"Never feel the loss of my money!" vaguely repeated McElroy. "The man talks like a fool."

But neverthelss, there was a grain of comfort in the words.

"And, after all, Uncle John," consolingly whispered Mrs. Starling, "money isn't everything. You'll see how nicely we shall contrive to live. I'll take a boarder two, if you don't object. Your comfort shall not be interfered with in the least degree; and we may even manage to save a little at the year's end."

Tears came into Mr. McElroy's dim, blue eyes.

"You always did have a good heart. Sarah," said he; "but I wonder how you can have any patience left with me, after the times I've scolded you for half a pound extra of coffee, or a nutmeg!"

"And I am going to take in dress-making!" declared Delinda. "Oh, you'll see, Uncle John—you will live like a gentleman. You needn't think that we have lived on your generosity all these years, not to try and repay it now."

"I! Generosity!" said Uncle John hardly certain whether the words were in serious earnest.

But no, there was no covert light of sarcasm in Delinda's bright, brown eyes as she bent caressingly over him. It was real love, real gratitude that sparkled there.

"It's just as they all say," declared James, the stalwart young farmer. "We owe everything to you, uncle John, and we don't forget it. And if you don't want tobacco crops raised on the place, I'm blessed if you shan't have your own way. Not a leaf shall be grown. But I really think we can do pretty well with a vineyard on the side hill, now that grapes are bringing such a profit, instead of using it as a sheep-pasture."

And Lucy brought him a letter.

"It is from Mr. Grover, uncle,' said she. "He offers to give me singing-lessons for nothing, if I will help with the Sunday-school music; and then, pretty soon I shall be able to earn money for you, too. Dear uncle" with tears in her eyes "we have all loved you, only we didn't dare to tell you how much. If—if you would only let me kiss you, Uncle John!"

The old man clasped her in his arms with tears streaming down his wrinkled cheeks.

"I don't care for the money," he faltered. "Let the money go, if you will only love me like this. I never was happier in my life! I know now what that feeling is that has been chilling and freezing me all my life. It was my heart starving to death! Yes, yes, we'll begin the world over again, children—you and I. We'll begin to enjoy ourselves at last."

They were sitting talking in the dusk of the evening, when there came a knock at the door. It was the telegraph lad, breathless with haste.

"I've made a mistake," said he. "I've left the dispatch at the wrong place. It was for Mr. McAlbin, at the hotel down the street. There wasn't no dispatch come for Mr. McElroy, at all. Please to give me back the envelope!"

The family all looked at each other as the boy rushed down the road with his freight of evil tidings for some one else.

"And my money is all safe!" said Mr. McElroy, with a long breath—"all safe! It seems like a miracle, don't it? or a lesson sent direct from the Lord to try us. Well, it won't be thrown away on me. Jim, here is ten dollars to subscribe to the furniture fund.

"It's too much, sir," said James.

"No, it ain't," shouted Uncle McElroy. "Matthew, her's your note to me for $1,000. I make you a present of it."

He tore it in two as he spoke.

"Delinda shall have her new suit as quick as she and the milliner can settle matters between them," he continued. "Lucy shall take singing lessons and I'll buy an organ for her. And Sarah shall have a hired girl to lighten up the farm work a little. Hush don't say a word, one of you. That money has come back to me as if through a miracle, and I mean to enjoy it."

The next he went to the city and took his money out of the hands of Raven & Co.

"Allow us to advise you not to disturb it," said the senior partner. "We are just about to put it in some excellent mining stocks."

"Hang your mining stocks," said Mr. McElroy, "Government securities are the articles for me. Or else good, straight bonds and mortgages at six per cent."

For Mr. McElroy had learned more lessons than one in the course of the last 24 hours.—Saturday Night.

The Age of Deer.

It is difficult (writes our supposed Highland forester) to speak with certainty as to the age of deer; but we have undeniable testimony that there were in the old Glengarry forest stags upward of eighty years of age. Some maintain that deer attain the age of six and seven score years. In 1829 while Macdonnell of Glengarry and Lord Dunmore were hunting at Terrnacorra, a huge stage with gigantic antlers darted out of the wood. Glengarry shot him. Finding that it had a certain ear mark, he asked his forester to explain whose it was. "That," replied the forester, "is the ear mark of Eoghain MacIain-Oig." (Ewen-son-of-John-the-young.) Ewen was a noted forester, who had died 150 years previously! The antlers of the stag (we are told) were preserved in the old Glengarry family ever afterwards. —Scottish American.

A Dog for Mrs. Cleveland.

A black Japanese poodle, nine months old, and weighing but one and one-half pounds, has been presented to Mrs. Cleveland by August C. Kavel, an enthusiastic democratic admirer residing at Milwaukee. It is said to be the smallest pug dog in the United States, and is intended as a playmate for the children.—Washington Star.

Wail of the Defeated.

"Yes, sir, our town has turned out some great men in its day.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir; it turned me out."—Detroit Free Press.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

A story was current in Washington that the Administration contemplated a naval demonstration against Turkey to enforce compliance with its demand for an indemnity for the damages said to have been sustained by American citizens in Asia Minor.

The defect noted by the Board of Inspection and Survey in the hydraulic turret operating apparatus of the United States battleship Texas—leakage in the hydraulic tubes—has been found in the armored cruiser Maine also.

The Secretary of State has received from Governor Foster, of Louisiana, a communication concerning the shooting of the mate of a British vessel at New Orleans, during the levee riots there last year. The report made indicates that the shooting was accidental, and was done with no evil intent toward the mate.

The first State dinner of the season at the White House, that to the Cabinet, was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland. The Mansion was appropriately decorated for the occasion with a profusion of cut flowers and potted plants, while in the vestibule in front of the main corridor the Marine Band played a number of popular airs.

The Texas has been ordered to proceed to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where the extensive changes recommended by the Inspection Board will probably be made. First, however, a board of experts will decide if, as is expected, it is necessary to put the ship out of commission.

Lieutenant Samuel S. Pague, of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment, was dismissed from the United States Army in accordance with the findings of a court-martial. The charge was based on an attempt made by him on the life of the commanding officer of the regiment, Colonel Crofton, at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago.

Chief Engineer A. L. Churchill, of the Revenue Cutter Service, died in his residence in Washington, suddenly, of heart disease. Mr. Churchill was born in Massachusetts in 1837.

Senator Elkins's resolution prohibiting the private sale of United States bonds was warmly debated in the Senate. Mr. Hill defended the Administration.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland held their New Year's reception at the White House.

Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, has been tendered and has accepted a place on the Venezuelan boundary commission.

Domestic.

Captain Thomas Camp, of the vessel Manaway, was mysteriously murdered at Chesapeake, Md. His body was thrown into Black Creek. The dead man was a resident of Goshen, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Nurnberg, of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, fearing consumption, killed both herself and her six-year-old daughter by asphyxiation with gas.

Anderson Cunningham confessed to robbing and burning the postoffice at Boyd and Chapel, W. Va.

Marie Giovanni, the six-year-old Italian girl who was thrown into a bonfire at Milford, Mass., by boys, died from the effects of her burns.

Five trainmen were killed in a collision at Schooley's Station, Ohio.

Arno Korb, who committed suicide on Christmas Eve, had robbed of nearly $80,000 the firm of Vietor & Achelis, New York City, by whom he was employed as head bookkeeper.

The Chamber of Commerce, of New York City, passed resolutions in favor of arbitration and a joint commission in reference to the Venezuelan dispute. Carl Schurz delivered a speech in favor of peace.

William E. Lalor was brutally murdered in broad daylight at the house in which he slept in Long Island City, N. Y. His wife was arrested on suspicion.

Hiram P. Gerald, Town Clerk of Brookfield, Mass., and Treasurer of the Brookfield Savings Bank, is missing and it is believed that his accounts are short from $6000 to $10,000.

The strike of conductors and motormen in Philadelphia, Penn., was a failure, the men quickly returning to work.

Fire destroyed the Cranberry Breaker at Cranberry, Penn. The massive structure, which was recently rebuilt, was burned in less than an hour, causing a loss of nearly $100,000.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution had a dinner at Delmonico's, in New York City, in commemoration of the 119th anniversary of the Battle of Princeton. Among the speakers were Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Strong and Professor Sloan, of Princeton.

State Engineer Adams, of New York, has appointed a large force of men to make surveys for the proposed extensive improvements of the canals.

For the third time Patrick J. Gleason was installed as Mayor of Long Island City, N. Y.

Ex-Governor Edward J. Curtis died at Boise, Idaho, after a brief illness.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court, New York City, went out of existence.

Governor Morton, of New York, appointed Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, to succeed Judge Peckham on the Court of Appeals.

In his annual message Governor Morton to the New York Legislature upholds the Monroe doctrine, but deprecates any thought of war between the United States and Great Britain. He favors such excise legislation as will reduce the number of saloons in the State. Both Houses of the New York Legislature convened. Hamilton Fish was re-elected Speaker of the Assembly.

The citizens of Marion County, Kentucky, held a mass meeting to raise money for a reward for the capture of members of the mob that burned to death a woman and killed her paramour. This is now said to have been composed of only five men.

Burglars chloroformed Mrs. Wieman at Port Jervis, N. Y., and stole $6000 worth of property.

Edward Hallenbach, of Brooklyn, seriously wounded William T. Robinson at the latter's home, in New York City, firing seven shots at him, of which three took effect. The shooting, it is thought, was done to avenge family honor.

Mrs. Catherine Hatch, from whom, it was said, Dr. Burnette caught the cancerous disease which killed him, herself died of cancer in New York City.

New York City's budget for 1896, as finally passed, calls for $43,996,571 to be raised in taxes, or $6,519,611 more than in 1895.

Foreign Notes.

The disintegration going on within the Canadian Conservative Cabinet for a year culminated in the wreck of the Ministry. Most of the Canadian Ministry deserted the Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Prince Alexander of Prussia is dead. He was a General of infantry in the Prussian Army. He was born in Berlin, June 21, 1820, and was a great-grandson of Frederick William II.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			—
Condensed milk, gals.....			—
Cream, gals.....			—
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....$	—	@$	24
Firsts.....	22	@	23
Thirds to seconds.....	18	@	21
State—Fancy.....	—	@	21½
Thirds to firsts.....	18	@	19
Western Im. Creamery.....	18	@	19
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	—	@	—
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9¾	@	10
Full cream, good to prime..	9	@	9¼
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3¼	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	5	@	6
Full skims.....	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	23	@	25
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	26
Western—Prime to choice....	21	@	22
Duck eggs.....	—	@	—
Goose eggs.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 47½	@	1 50
Medium, 1895, choice.....	1 30	@	1 35
Pea, 1895, choice.....	1 27½	@	1 30
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 20	@	1 22½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 60	@	1 65
Black turtle soup, 1895....	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	—	@	1 90
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Fla., ₱ box.....	3 50	@	5 00
Grapes, Concord, ₱ basket...	7	@	10
Catawba, ₱ basket.....	7	@	10
Apples, King, ₱ bbl.....	2 50	@	3 25
Greening.....	2 00	@	2 50
Baldwin.....	2 00	@	2 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl,	7 00	@	10 50
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	9	@	9½
1895, common to fair.....	5	@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	9
Good to prime.....	5	@	8½
Old odds.....	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	—	@	95
Clover mixed.....	70	@	75
Straw—Long rye.....	75	@	80
Oat.....	50	@	55
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	8	@	9
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	65	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	5	@	16
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....	11	@	15
Western, dry picked.....	9	@	11
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	7	@	10
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	14	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb.....	9	@	13
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 50	@	2 25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
L. I., ₱ bbl.....	—	@	—
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	4 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100.....	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	40	@	60
Marrow, ₱ crate.....	—	@	—
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches.....	25	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	10	@	1 00
Carrots.....	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia.....	65	@	80
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	8 00
Lettuce.....	—	@	5 00
Tomatoes, ₱ crate.....	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	6 50
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate....	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ crate.....	2 00	@	6 00
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches...	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	60	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	2 50	@	3 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Spring Patents.....	3 40	@	3 75
Winter Patents.....	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	70½
May.....	—	@	66½
Corn—No. 2.....	34½	@	35½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	24½	@	24½
Track, White.....	22½	@	27½
Rye.....	43	@	45
Barley.....	32	@	45
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	—	@	—
Clover.....	—	@	—
Lard—City steam.....	5.15c	@	5.20c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good ..	20 00	@	22 50
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	13
Country dressed.....	7	@	11½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 25	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 00	@	4 50
Dressed.....	4	@	6½

The First Cellulose Factory.

Owensboro, Ky., has been selected as the site for the first corn stalk cellulose factory. The Government has ordered the new product to be used for the coffer-dams in battleships. Five or six are shortly to be constructed. Cellulose takes the place of the cocoa product—is lighter, cheaper and has stood Government tests better. Negotiations are pending to secure the adoption of its use by the English Government. The factory is being fitted up by Philadelphians.

Austin Made Poet Laureate.

Among the New Year's honors gazetted in England by Queen Victoria was Alfred Austin, to be Poet Laureate. The new Laureate was born near Leeds, May 30, 1835, and was graduated from the University of London in 1853. In 1857 he was called to the bar of the Inner Temple, but early manifested a devotion to the muses and a disinclination for the more prosaic career of a lawyer.

Fifty Killed by Fire Damp.

An explosion of fire damp took place in the Wrangel colliery, near Waldenburg, in Prussian Silesia. Fifty persons are known to have been killed or injured and seventeen others are missing. Twenty-one bodies have already been recovered and twelve of the injured men have been brought to the surface.

County Sheriff Robbed.

As Sheriff Deval was leaving his office, in Ellisville, Miss., three men rushed upon him, tied his hands behind him, made him give them the combination of the safe, opened it and took about $8500. No one else was present, and the statement is that of the Sheriff.

Newsy Gleanings.

Maine's ice crop this season is large.

Horseflesh is dearer than beef or mutton in Paris.

The outlook for California grape-growers is good.

THE COMMISSION NAMED.

Five Men Appointed to Inquire Into the Venezuelan Dispute.

ALL ARE DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Justice David J. Brewer, Chief Justice Richard H. Alvey, Andrew D. White, Frederic R. Coudert and Daniel C. Gilman the Ones Selected---Public Services and Character of the Men.

The President announced the composition of the Venezuelan Commission, which will consist of five members, as follows:

David J. Brewer, of Kansas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Andrew D. White, of New York.

Frederic R. Coudert, New York City.

Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland, President of Johns Hopkins University.

The law authorizing the appointment by the President of the Venezuelan Commission was passed by the House of Representatives on December 17. On December 20 it was adopted by the Senate without amendment and without a dissenting voice. The text of the bill was as follows:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the sum of $10),000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the President, to report upon the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

MEN WHO WERE NAMED.

Sketches of the Members of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission.

David Joslah Brewer was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1837, and was the son of a missionary. He was educated at Wesleyan University, Connecticut, and at Yale College, where he was graduated in 1856. He studied law in the office of his uncle, David Dudley Field, in New York City, and at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in New York City. He finally removed to the West, and began the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Missouri, afterward removing to Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1861-64 he served as a United States Commissioner; in 1862-65 as Judge of Probate and Judge of the Leavenworth County Criminal Court; in 1865-69 as Judge of the First Judicial Court of the State, and at the same time was Superintendent of Public Schools. In 1869-70 he filled the office of City Attorney, and in 1870 became a judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas. He was twice re-elected to that position, the term of office being six years. He also filled the office of Vice-President, and subsequently that of President, of the State Board of Education. In 1884, when Judge Brewer had entered upon his third term as Supreme Court Judge, and held the position of Chief Justice, he was appointed by President Arthur United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, comprising the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska. In 1889 he was nominated to the Supreme Court of the United States by President Harrison.

Judge Richard Henry Alvey is a native of Maryland. He was on the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and was elected Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit under the new constitution, and was re-elected in 1882. He was designated by Governor Hamilton as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland to succeed Judge Bartof. This place he resigned to accept the office of Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia. This court has just been created by act of Congress, and President Cleveland strongly urged Judge Alvey to take the place of Chief Judge and organize the new court. Upon the death of Chief Justice Waite, during Mr. Cleveland's first term, some of the Justices of the Supreme Court urged the President to appoint him Chief Justice of the United States. This the President was disposed to do, but, it is understood, was deterred by the fact, so it has been said, that Judge Alvey is a Southern man, and it was feared that for that position to go to the South might create animosities.

Andrew Dickson White is distinguished as an educator. He is a native of New York, having been born at Homer, in November, 1832. He is of New England parantage, and a graduate of Yale. He was President of

ANDREW D. WHITE.

the Republican State Convention in October, 1861, and was United States Minister to Germany from 1879 to 1881. Mr. White was also one of the United States Commissioners to San Domingo, and aided in preparing the report of that commission. He was the first President of Cornell University. Soon after his graduation he became attached to the United States Legation at St. Petersburg. A few years later he became professor of history and English literature in the University of Michigan. He was appointed Minister to Russia in 1892, but resigned two years later.

Frederic R. Coudert was born in New York City in 1832 and was educated in Columbia College, which he entered at the age of fourteen years. He was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday He served as one of the American counsel in the Bering Sea arbitration, and ten years before that was a delegate to the International Congress on the Laws of Nations. He was one of the Democratic lawyers commissoned to represent his party in the returning board controversy at New Orleans, in 1877. Mr. Coudert was mentioned last summer as a possible candidate for the Supreme Court Bench. There was some talk during the early part of the present Administration of tendering Mr. Coudert the post of Minister to France. There has hardly been a case in the New York courts for a quarter of a century, involving a question connected with a foreign

FREDERIC R. COUDERT.

Government, with the exception of Great Britain, in which Mr. Coudert has not appeared as counsel. Mr. Coudert is a man of large wealth, accumulated entirely in the exercise of his profession. He has always been an ardent Democrat.

Daniel C. Gilman was elected the first President of the Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, in 1875. Among the many works that he has written is a memoir of James Monroe, which was prepared for the American Statesman. His fame as a scientist and historian is world-wide. Mr. Gilman is said to be not affiliated with any political party, but his tendencies are inclined to the Republican organization. He is a native of Connecticut and is in his sixty-fifth year.

MORTON A CANDIDATE.

Formal Announcement That He Will Be in the Presidential Race.

The dinner given at Chauncey M. Depew's house, in New York City, at which the candidacy of Governor Morton for the nomination for the Presidency was discussed, and

LEVI P. MORTON.

the plan for its formal announcement made, has excited much interest in the city and State. There were present at the dinner, besides Mr. Morton and Mr. Depew, ex-Senators Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock and Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin F. Tracy, James A. Roberts and Edward Lauterbach. It was decided at the dinner that Mr. Morton's candidacy should be announced in a series of simultaneous interviews.

The news of the plan, however, leaked out in some way, and several of the guests decided to make the news public. Among these was Warner Miller, who said to a reporter, in answer to a question: "I know of no formal announcement other than that his friends are authorized to state that Governor Morton, yielding to the solicitations of his friends, has consented to become a candidate for the Presidency. He will receive the full support of the Republicans of New York State, and of other States as well, I believe, and from now on a thorough canvass will be made in behalf of his candidacy."

REVOLUTIONARY WIDOW DEAD.

Eldest of the Eight Pensioners of the Revolution.

Mrs. Patty Richardson, the eldest of the eight widow pensioners of the Revolution, died a few days ago at her home in East Bethel, Conn. Patty Flint was born in Connecticut February 1, 1801, and was first married to Samuel Vinton, by whom she had four children. He died, and in 1830 she married Godfrey M. Richardson, of Cambridge, Mass., who, at the age of sixteen, ran away from his father's home in Cambridge, Mass., and helped throw up the redoubts on Breed's Hill the night before the battle of Bunker Hill. Her husband received a pension as a minute man by special act of Congress, and this devolved upon Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Richardson was twenty-nine and her husband fifty-six when they were married.

Prominent People.

The Pope has contributed $10,000 for the relief of the Armenian sufferers.

The body of Sergius Stepniak, the Nihilist, was cremated at Woking, England.

Lord Dunraven is esteemed in England to be very American in speech, manner and temperament.

It is said that in his early days Du Maurier's greatest ambition was to become a water-color painter.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Return of the Prodigal Son."

TEXT: "Put a ring on his hand."—Luke xv., 22.

I will not rehearse the familiar story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how, after that season of vagabondage and prodigality, he resolved to go and weep out his sorrows on the bosom of parental forgiveness. Well, there is great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farmhouse. The servants come rushing up and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite arrive the old man cries out, "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough! No more longing for the pods of the carob tree! No more blistered feet! Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings, and emerald rings, and diamond rings, but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a forgiven soul.

I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion bemeans and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roistering independence for an ecclesiastical straitjacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian, he does not go down. He starts upward. Religion multiplies one by ten thousand. Nay, the multiplier is in infinity. It is not a blotting out. It is a polishing; it is an arborescence; it is an efflorescence; it is an irradiation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God, he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and richest adornment. "Put a ring on his hand."

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into His love He puts upon him the ring of adoption. While in my church in Philadelphia there came the representative of the Howard Mission of New York. He brought with him eight or ten children of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes, and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang our hearts melted within us. At the close of the services a great hearted wealthy man came up and said, "I'll take this little bright eyed girl and I'll adopt her as one of my own children." And he took her by the hand, lifted her into his carriage and went away.

The next day, while we were in the church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her arm, and she said: "There's my old dress. Perhaps some of the poor children would like to have it," while she herself was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adoption.

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, our Father, puts upon us the ring of His adoption we become the children of the Ruler of all Nations. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant our bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of Christ's adoption upon our hand, we are assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and heaven. We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us, robes us, defends us, blesses us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are His children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secrets. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of heaven we shall take our share of the mansions and palaces and temples. Henceforth let us boast no more of an earthly ancestry. The insignia of eternal glory is our coat of arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all honor and all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymnmakers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above
Who have obtained the prize,
And on the eagle wings of love
To joy celestial rise.

Let all the saints terrestrial sing
With those to glory gone,
For all the servants of our King
In heaven and earth are one.

I have been told that when any of the members of any of the great secret societies of this country are in a distant city and are in any kind of trouble, and are set upon by enemies, they have only to give a certain signal and the members of that organization will flock around for defense. And when any man belongs to this great Christian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption, and all the armed cohorts of heaven will come to his rescue.

Still further, when Christ takes a soul into His love He puts upon it a marriage ring. Now, that is not a whim of mine (Hosea ii., 19), "I will betroth thee unto Me forever; yea, I will betroth thee unto Me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies." At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and the carpets may go, the pictures may go, the piano may go, everything else may go—the last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in a casket, and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the wedding march, under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when at the close of the exhaustive watching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, which gave back no responsive clasp, from that emaciated finger, the ring that she had worn so long and worn so well.

On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you polish it until all the old luster comes back, and you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His keeping He puts on it a marriage ring! He endows you from that moment with all His wealth. You are one—Christ and the soul—one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope.

There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they got weary of them and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti; Napoleon forsook Josephine, but Christ is the husband that is true forever. Having loved you once, He loves you to the end. Did they not try to divorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said: "You must give up your religion." She said: "I can't give up my religion." And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise, and came up higher and higher, and to the girdle, and to the lip, and in the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of Jesus.

Oh, no, you cannot separate a soul from Christ! It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storms and darkness cannot do it. Is it too much exultation for a man, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment, "I am persuaded that neither height nor depth nor principalities nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature, shall separate me from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, my Lord?" Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are married they are bound by a chain—a golden chain—if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's everlasting love.

I go a step farther, and tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His love, He puts on him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the custom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is nothing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man of the text wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expressed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered sandals to be put on his bare feet; before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to appease the boy's hunger, he commanded, "Put a ring on his hand."

Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy of forgivness! What a splendid thing it is to feel that all is right between my God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone. Darkness all illumined. God reconciled. The prodigal home. "Put a ring on his hand."

Every day I find happy Christian people. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earthly comfort afforded them, and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their life but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes us! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

You are not happy. I see it. There is no peace, and sometimes you laugh when you feel a great deal more like crying. The world is a cheat. It first wears you down with its follies, then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes back from the massacre of a million souls to attempt the destruction of your soul to-day. No peace out of God, but here is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop safe anchorage.

Would you not like, I ask you—not perfunctorily, but as one brother might talk to another—would you not like to have a pillow of rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock or sleep the sleep that knows no waking? Would you not like to exchange this awful uncertainty about the future for a glorious assurance of heaven? Accept of the Lord Jesus to-day and all is well. If on your way home some peril should cross the street and dash your life out, it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be amid the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden disease should come upon you, it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already got beyond the toiling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office, and you say, "Well, now my week's work is done, and to-morrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There are refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize, "Well, now the work is all done, and to-morrow is Sunday—an everlasting Sunday."

Oh, when, thou city of my God,
Shall I thy courts ascend,
Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end?

There are people in this house to-day who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them, tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear. Only a few more heartaches. Only a few more toils. Only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful heaven, where all is light;
Beautiful angels, clothed in white;
Beautiful strains that never tire,
Beautiful harps through all the choir;
There shall I join the chorus sweet,
Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

Baptism does not amount to anything, say a great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side. And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized, yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the church, puts upon it.

Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God, but there you stop, forgetful of the fact that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all. Oh, my brother, after having come so near to the door of mercy, if you turn back you will never come at all. After all you have heard of the goodness of God, if you turn away and die, it will not be because you did not have a good offer.

May God Almighty this hour [illegible] upon your soul and bring you back [illegible] asks of the wilderness to the [illegible] set you at the banque[illegible] your hand."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 12.

Lesson Text: "The Boy Jesus," Luke ii., 40-52—Golden Text: Luke ii., 52—Commentary.

40. "And the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him." In our recent Christmas lesson, which must still be quite fresh in our minds, we had the wondrous story of His birth and were, I trust, profited by the faith and testimony of the shepherds. Then followed the visit of the wise men, the presentation in the temple, the flight into Egypt and return to Nazareth. After which we know nothing of Him till His baptism at the age of thirty beyond what is recorded in this verse and in this lesson. In the quiet retirement of Nazareth He grew both in physical and in spiritual stature and lived in the favor of God. He had a body of flesh and blood, such as we have (Heb. ii., 14), but He had no sin (Heb. vii., 26; II Cor. v., 21).

41. "Now His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover." While only the males were commanded to attend the feasts (Ex. xxiii., 17) it would seem that women also went to the feast of the passover (I Sam. i., 7). When we come to a passover story, it is always well to think of the safety of those who are under the blood and the fellowship of those who obediently feed upon the Lamb. Salvation depends upon the blood alone, but fellowship and growth depend upon our eating Him continually by whose blood we are redeemed, His own testimony is, "He that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me" (John vi., 57).

42. "And when He was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast." We would like to know His thoughts concerning this, His first visit to the Holy City. We may imagine that as He was not taken up with seeing the city when He got there, so He was not overmuch occupied with sights along the way. Whatever of Old Testament story was associated with the places they would pass through we may be sure He would think and perhaps talk of them, for He was well versed in the Scriptures

43. "And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem, and Joseph and His mother knew not of it." Jerusalem is called the Holy City, and the City of the Great King (Math. iv., 5; v., 35); by its great sin it is called the city where our Lord was crucified (Rev. xi., 8), but it shall yet be called a City of Truth, and the Throne of the Lord (Zech. viii., 3; Jer. iii., 17). That Lord shall prove to be none other than this same Jesus without whom Joseph and Mary started from Jerusalem for Nazareth. Did they think enough of Him?

44. "But they, supposing Him to have been in the company, went a day's journey." Supposing and wondering are not the roads to peace and assurance and are apt to cause us many sorrows. Just think what dismay it might work if we should attempt to travel by train or steamer supposing that we knew the time of starting. Let no one in matters eternal rest in anything short of an assurance well founded.

45. "And when they found Him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking Him." Any one who has ever had a child stray away for a longer or shorter time can sympathize somewhat with Mary in this experience. Did they confess to God their negligence and ask Him to guide them? Did they remember Ps. xxxii., 8; Isa. xxx., 21, and Ps. l., 15? Perhaps they will tell us about it some day.

46. "And it came to pass that after three days they found Him in the temple." Not seeing the sights of the great city, but in His Father's house at a Bible study. We may safely think of Him as saying to these teachers, "What is written?" "How readest thou?" To Joseph and Mary one hour's neglect had brought three days' anxiety. To many an hour's neglect has often brought a lifelong sorrow. To neglect the soul's welfare will bring eternal sorrow. See Job xxxvi., 18; Heb. ii., 3.

47. "And all that heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers." If John the Baptist was filled with the Spirit from his birth, how much more must Jesus have been so filled! And will not the phrase "Jesus knew from the beginning (John vi., 64) reach back to this stage of His life as well as to the beginning of His ministry? He would understand the Scriptures better than those who questioned Him, and many would doubtless receive some new light that day as they heard the Scriptures quoted in all their simplicity and beauty.

48. "Son, why hast Thou thus dealt with us? Behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing." This was His mother's greeting after the three days' search. He might have replied, Why did you go without Me; parents look after children, not children after parents. In chapter 5 of the Song of Solomon the loved one has a sorrowful search because she did not care enough for her Beloved to let Him in promptly when He called.

49. "How is it that ye sought Me? Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" This is His answer. The revised version gives "in My Father's house," or "in the things of My Father." Thus early in life did He understand and speak of His great mission.

50. "And they understood not the saying which He spake unto them." They did not know Him, even His mother did not understand Him, and just before He died He had to say to one of the twelve, "Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known Me, Philip?" (John xiv., 9). Unknown and misunderstood as a boy and as a man, how strangely lonely was all His life. Does any boy or girl, young man or young woman, feel in them movings of the Spirit which even father and mother cannot recognize, think of Jesus and wait God's time. Blessed are they that wait for Him (Isa. xxx., 18).

51. "And He went down with them and came to Nazareth and was subject unto them." And this covers the next eighteen years. Where are the young men and women of to-day who are thus cheerfully subject? Where are the older ones who are always cheerfully subject to all our Heavenly Father's plans and appointments? Blessed are all such, for they are in the greatest mission on earth—that of submission.

52. "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man." Almost the same words are used of Samuel (I Sam. ii., 26), and we think of David, of whom it is written that "David went on and grew great (going and growing, margin), and the Lord God of Hosts was with him." (II Sam. v., 10). The words of Ezek. xli., 7, oft come to mind in reference to the daily life, for we read there of an enlarging and a winding about, but it is always "still upward," and "by the midst" may "still upward" be our motto and "Jesus in the midst" our inspiration.—Lesson Helper.

A Novel Headlight.

The Queen and Crescent Railroad is using with success an arrangement which varies the reflection of the headlight of the locomotive as it goes around curves to strike the track. It is effective up to a curve of forty-[illegible] degrees.

Odds and Ends.

Russia will raise tea.
Asia has 19 paper mills.
There is a charcoal trust.
Japan has 57 cotton mills.
Jerusalem has 135 saloons.
Arizona reports a coal find.
There are wooden shoe heels.
Japan subsidizes shipbuilders.
Congress contains 238 lawyers.
Coal is $100 a ton in South Africa.
Pensacola has a floating saw mill.
Georgia has a 14-year-old engineer.

There are 521 foreign doctors in Paris.

Northampton, Mass., has a 3700-foot well.

Nevada's gold yield in 1895, $1,220,000.

Germany raises 250,000 canaries annually.

There are 150 profitable mines in Cripple Creek.

World's telegraphs employ 2,500,000 miles of wire.

Bostonians swallow 1,000,000 quarts of beans weekly.

London has 120,000 Hebrews among its population.

The world's tea crop is estimated at 456,000,000 pounds.

Uncle Sam issued 228,000 liquor licenses during the last year.

In New York State there are 280,029 acres of buckwheat under cultivation.

Prince Bismark derives an annual income of $175,000 from various industries.

The Salvation Army has now 22 factories and workshops, employing 10,700 persons, both men and women.

In Paris it is required that every vehicle traversing its streets at night, if only a wheelbarrow, shall carry a lantern.

It is computed that there are $4,000,000,000 worth in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

Tacoma claims that the output of its lumber mills will be fully 115,000,000 feet this year, or more than that of any other point on the Pacific coast.

The thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled has a surface of 55 square inches and weighs about 20 grains. It would take 1800 such sheets to make a layer an inch thick.

The largest tract of mineral land in the United States not yet prospected is in Arizona. The mountains are full of gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable metals.

The ground in the natural gas region of Indiana is said to be so permeated with the gas that it is dangerous to drop a match in a well or any sort of digging in the district.

A Chinese doctor is employed by the families by the year at a rate, according to their means and his reputation, of one cent or five cents a day, as long as every member of the family is well. When one falls ill the doctor's pay stops until health is fully restored.

Several large consignments of salmon eggs have been shipped from this country to Europe within the past few weeks. A crate containing 50,000 of these eggs went from California to Ireland; and another crate, containing 25,000 eggs, was shipped from the same place to Germany.

Dr. M. G. Jenison, of Minneapolis recently reported that electricity had been successfully employed by him in checking hemorrhage from the extraction of teeth. The current caused instant coagulation of the blood and relief where the usual remedies were without effect.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

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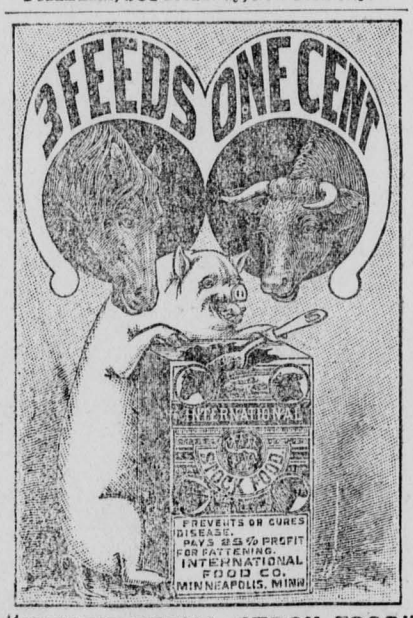

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